"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day and to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,938. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ALDRICH DISCUSSES CAUSES OF PANICS

Senator Tells the Economic Club Why This Country Suffers More Than Others.

HE HAS A CURRENCY PLAN

Admits, However, That It Is Still Far from Complete—Two Diplomats Speak.

Men who stand in the front rank of finance, politics and the law, men who from their financial plane are taking a vital interest in the investigations of the National Monetary Commission in its efforts to outline a system of banking which for all time will do away with the danger of disaster from panicky conditions such as existed in the Autumn of 1907, gathered last night at the dinner of The Economic Club in the Hotel Astor to hear Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Commission, tell of the work of himself and his fellow Commissioners.

Eleven hundred and fifty men were there, and for more than an hour they heard Senator Aldrich tell of the labors of the commission here and abroad, trying to find some system which will prove adaptable to the needs of the nation, some banking method which will place it as the financial head of all nations of the world.

The Senator admitted in the end that if he were called on now to draw up a banking or currency bill which he could recommend for adoption by the United States he could not do it. He said that until human nature is changed it will be impossible to prevent, either by legislation or otherwise, periods of overspeculation with undue inflation of values and overextension of credit.

Two other notable speakers shared honors with Senator Aldrich. Ambassador Henry White, representative of the United States at the Court of France, and David Jayne Hill, Ambassador to Germany, were guests of the club, and each made a short address. The other members of the Monetary Commission, Edward B. Vreeland, Sylvester C. Smith, Lemuel P. Padgett, Robert W. Bonynge, John W. Daniel, and John W. Weeks, were also guests, but none of them took part in the discussion of the banking problems.

Francis Lynde Stetson, President of the club, presided.

Senator Aldrich's Speech.

In his address Senator Aldrich said:

"The crisis of 1907 was one of a series. I remember very well—although probably very few of you do—the financial crash of 1873. I am sure you all remember that of 1893, from the effects of which the country did not recover for many years.

"Between 1900 and 1907 we had recurring periods of depression, of dangerous perturbations in the money market, when the Secretary of the Treasury was frantically called upon for assistance, and felt obliged to adopt the very questionable policy of making large deposits of public money in banks to relieve threatening situations.

"If we should undertake to measure in dollars and cents the effects of these recurring periods of depression and of crisis, it would be an extremely difficult task.

"While our country has natural advantages greater than those of any other, its normal growth and development have been greatly retarded by this periodical destruction of credit and confidence.

"I believe that no one can carefully study the experience of the other great commercial nations without being profoundly impressed with the belief that disastrous results of recurring financial crises have been successfully prevented by a proper organization of capital and by the adoption of wise methods of banking and of currency.

"Of course, until human nature is changed, it will not be possible to prevent, by legislation or otherwise, periods of overspeculation, with undue inflation of values and overextension of credit. When we consider the characteristics of the American people, whose unrivaled energy and enterprise are not always confined by the limits of prudence, it is certain that we in the United States shall always have periods of speculative inflation, with the evil results which are sure to follow.

Bad Panics Prevented.

"Other countries, however, have been able to prevent disastrous panics and to confine largely the evil results of overspeculation and inflation to the people directly interested—that is, to the people who have violated the fundamental laws of business, and to their financial backers and supporters.

"There has been no general suspension of banking institutions and no general destruction of credit in any of the great countries of Europe for more than half a century. There have been periods when great financial institutions or great merchants have failed, and great losses have resulted, but at no time has there been any general suspension.

"It is now believed by competent authorities that the authorized suspension of the English Bank act in 1847, 1857, and 1866 could have been avoided by the use of modern methods of treatment. These suspensions permitted the issue of an unlimited amount of notes by the Bank of England, but on only one of these occasions were any additional notes issued. In the other cases the mere announcement of the suspension restored confidence, and the business of the country went on.

"Coming to the events of recent years, which have greater interest for us, there has been but one serious trouble in England since 1866—the Baring failure in 1890. The Baring Brothers were, as you know, one of England's greatest merchant houses. Their connections extended throughout the world. They became interested in operations and speculations on an enormous scale in the Argentine and elsewhere, which resulted in the failure of the house.

A Prompt Remedy.

"The prompt action of the Bank of England, and certain financial institutions in London, prevented any wide extension of the difficulties; the Barings and their associates were the principal sufferers; and the business of the country, and of its industries and institutions, went on as usual.

"The strength of the French system was sorely tried in 1882 by the failure of the Union Generale, one of the great joint-stock banks of Paris; and in 1889 by the collapse of the copper syndicate and the downfall of the Comptoir d'Escompte—the oldest of the great French joint-stock banks.

"But the prompt and efficient action of the Bank of France, on both cases, prevented any spread of the troubles; and the business of France went on as usual, the only sufferers being these institutions and their immediate friends.

"In 1901 the Leipziger Bank—one of the great institutions of Germany—failed, creating consternation in Leipzig, and giving rise to trouble within a considerable but limited circle. In that case the prompt and efficient intervention of the Reichsbank prevented any spread of the difficulty; and German interests and industries did not suffer as ours did in the recent panic.

"In calling your attention to the ex-

Continued on Page 2.

STRIKERS USE KING MANUEL.

Choose Night He Is at Paris Opera to Turn Out Lights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—"King" Pataud, Secretary of the electricians' union, is at his old tricks again and is again successful. In the midst of a gala performance of "Faust" in honor of King Manuel at the Opera to-night, at the beginning of the garden scene in the third act, the stage management suddenly found that the electric lighting system did not respond to the signals and the stage remained in darkness.

There was a great panic behind the curtain. The electricians declared that there would be no light until their demands for an increase in wages, made about a month ago, were granted. All argument was in vain.

"There will be nothing doing," said the spokesman, in effect, "until you send around the corner to Pataud, who is sitting there in a wine shop, and tell him you will give us the increase we ask."

The management yielded, and after a delay of half an hour the curtain again arose. It was at King Manuel's special request that "Faust" was sung.

The strikers openly avowed that they had deliberately chosen this as their best opportunity for coercion.

CZARINA'S MIND AFFECTED.

Has Spells in Which She Does Not Recognize Her Friends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—Letters from Livadia, the Summer residence of the Czar in Crimea, which reached St. Petersburg to-day, give unsatisfactory news about the delicate health of the Czarina. It is said that her neurasthenia sometimes produces such absence of mind that she does not recognize her friends or the servants. She is haunted, too, by an indescribable fear.

These acute attacks do not last very long. The Empress generally recovers in a few hours after a torrent of tears, but she does not remember anything that happened during the crisis.

SWISS ASSAULTS AMERICAN.

United States Consular Agent at Vevey Gets Damages of $80.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Nov. 29.—Theodore Dwight, American Consular Agent at Vevey, was recently assaulted in a tramcar by a Swiss passenger. Mr. Dwight decided to take civil action against his assailant, who was condemned to-day to pay $80 damages and a fine of $40.

Mr. Dwight handed the damage money over to charity.

TO EXPEL MAXIM GORKY.

Russian Social Democrats Object to His Life of Ease.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—The pleasant life led by Maxim Gorky at Capri beneath the warm Italian skies does not meet with the approval of his comrades of the Social Democratic, or Revolutionary, Party of Russia.

He has been arraigned for a tendency to good living and love of comfort, and is to be excluded from the party.

MAY ACT ON 'PHONE DEAL.

Missouri Court to be Asked to Sanction Inquiry Into Western Union Purchase.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—The Supreme Court of Missouri is to be asked by Attorney General Major to name a special examiner to take testimony relative to the alleged merging of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, known as the Bell Company; the Western Union Telegraph Company and the interests of several independent telephone lines.

Under the Missouri anti-trust law the special examiner may be appointed to examine witnesses to determine whether or not there is evidence sufficient to oust the companies involved, and to compel them to dissolve. A method similar to this was pursued in the Missouri case against the Standard Oil Company, which now is on appeal.

Attention to the buying up of stock of independent concerns in Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan is called to the Attorneys General of these States by Sam B. Jeffries, counsel for the United States Telephone Company and other independent companies, in the belief that the proposed mergers of the lines are against the anti-trust laws of the different States. At the same time that the State officials' attention is directed to this feature of the situation, Mr. Jeffries is asking for the appointment of a receiver at both St. Louis and Cleveland to take charge of the stock of the United States Telephone Company, held in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis and the Cleveland Trust Company at Cleveland.

TAFT TAKES LATE WALKS.

Strolls in Potomac River Bottoms with Cabinet Members After Dark.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Taft is developing into a twentieth century Haroun al Raschid. He is acquiring a habit of prowling around the streets and parks of the capital at all hours of the evening. When the conference on the proposed changes to be made in the Inter-State Commerce law ended at 6 o'clock to-night, Secretary Dickinson and Attorney-General Wickersham were coming out of the executive offices when they were hailed.

"Hold on there a minute," called the President. A moment later he appeared, struggling with the refractory buttons of his light overcoat.

"How about a walk?" he said. "Let's strike out."

Both chorused that a stroll in the dark was exactly the thing they had been pining for. The stroll took them over the windswept reaches of the Potomac River bottoms. The trio walked briskly back to the White House, where the President waved a farewell and disappeared.

So far as could be discovered, no Secret Service men hovered in the immediate vicinity of the party during the walk.

317—Broadway—317. The office of the Savannah Line for all Southern resorts. Call or telephone 3595 Spring for tickets and reservations.—Adv.

TWO BOMBS SET OFF IN BIG TENEMENTS

One Interrupts the Dinner of the Only Household in the Place Not Italian.

INJURES EYES OF ONE MAN

The Other Was Exploded in Benzine-Soaked Barber Shop—The District Is Called "the Bomb Zone."

There is an area of some dozen blocks or so between Eleventh and Fourteenth Streets, from Second Avenue to the East River, which has come to be known to the Italian Squad in Police Headquarters as the "Bomb Zone." In two years there have been dozens of bomb explosions in the tenements of the district, and yesterday two more were added to the long list.

The first occurred in the early morning hours in the six-story tenement at 249 East Fourteenth Street, where a bomb was exploded and caused a severe fire. The second explosion took place shortly after 6 o'clock last night and blew up a large part of one floor of the five-story tenement at 306 East Thirteenth Street. The panics which always follow a bomb explosion in crowded Italian tenements were duplicated yesterday in both the morning and evening explosions, but only one man was seriously injured despite the fact that terrified men, women, and children rushed to the street, in the morning, clad only in their night clothes, tumbling and scrambling down the narrow stairways.

In point of damage wrought the explosion at night was the more serious. It occurred, as have all the others, entirely without warning and took especially by surprise the families of Abraham Elmich and Abraham Lupin, who live together in a rear flat on the third floor of the Thirteenth Street house. The two families are the only ones not Italian in the house, and the police believe consequently that the bomb was misdirected, for they are certain that it was set off by Black Hand operators, and was intended for one of the Italian families in the house, or was directed against the owner of the building, Giovanni Paresi, an importer of olive oil, with a business across the street. He has received many Black Hand letters, and has become so alarmed at the repeated explosions in houses owned by him, that he conceals his address, even from the police, who only know that he lives in Eighteenth Street.

The Elmich and Lupin families were at dinner when the explosion occurred. Of a sudden the wall about the chimney caved in, the pipe leading from a stove in the room was burst into a thousand pieces, and the diners were completely covered by débris from the wall and plaster. Mrs. Elmich had her eight months' old infant in her arms, but the child escaped injury, although both it and its mother were covered with bits of wood and plaster. Elmich uttered a scream as the bursting wall struck him, crying out:

"My eyes, my eyes!"

Lupin assisted the two women and Elmich into the street, into which the other tenants of the house, numbering twenty-two families, were pouring as rapidly as they could get down the stairs. He called Dr. Carlucci from Bellevue Hospital. The surgeon examined Elmich and found that his eyes, especially the left one, had been injured by the powdered plaster and débris that had struck him. He hurried him to the hospital, saying that while he would undoubtedly recover, there was a likelihood that he would lose the sight of one eye.

Detectives Scrivani and Sinn of the Italian squad hurried to the tenement, but were unable to get a clue. They surmised, however, after a glance at the wrecked rooms, that the bomb must have been lowered down the chimney from the roof, with a lighted fuse attached. It is the assumption of the detectives that the bomb throwers meant to reach some other family and that the bomb slipped down the wrong flue. They do not believe that the explosion was intended primarily to injure the Elmich or the Lupin family.

There have been many explosions in the same street, and it was only a little more than a year ago that a terrific explosion occurred in the tenement at 508, adjoining the one where the bomb was exploded last night. At that time the front door of the house was torn out and hurled into the air, so that it struck and broke a piece from the cornice of the house at 511. It finally lodged on that roof.

The explosion in Fourteenth Street was seen by a girl who was passing the place shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning, when she saw two men run out of the barber shop of Nigalia Brothers, on the first floor of the tenement. An instant later she saw a burst of flame at the rear of the shop and heard a loud explosion. She screamed and ran.

She met Policeman Murray of the East Twenty-second Street Station, who sent in a fire alarm and then ran to notify the tenants and assist them in getting out. When he reached the house, scores of men, women, and children were already pouring into the street. They tumbled and pushed each other in their efforts to get out of the building, and many were knocked down and bruised. Moore was seriously hurt, however.

The firemen managed to confine the blaze to the barber's shop and to put it out there with a damage of between $500 and $1,000. They discovered that benzine had been scattered throughout the store, and then a bomb exploded in the midst of this inflammable stuff. The result was a blaze which gained quick headway, and would probably have destroyed the building had it not been for the presence of Miss Ruth Clifford and her speedy warning to Policeman Murray.

She gave a description of the two men she had seen to the police, and detectives are now looking for them.

PRESBYTERY IS OUT $21,034.

Shortage in Pittsburg Is Charged to Missing ex-Treasurer.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—William C. Lilley, ex-Treasurer of the Pittsburg Presbytery, who disappeared from this city on Sept. 29 last, is short to the amount of $21,034 in his accounts to the church, according to a statement given out to-day at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Presbytery after receiving and adopting the report of the committee appointed to investigate Lilley's affairs.

The entire fund from the sale of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, this city, is charged to Lilley's indebtedness, this amount being $18,816. The Trustees would not say whether they would prosecute the former Treasurer.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

MARLBOROUGH OUT AT ROYAL BANQUET

Finds No Seat at Windsor Castle Function in Honor of King Manuel.

EATS CHOP AT INN NEAR BY

Slight Believed to be Due to King Edward's Condemnation of His Actions Toward American Wife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Coincident with a distinct and favorable change in the attitude of Court circles toward the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Consuelo Vanderbilt, the Duke seems to be correspondingly in the bad graces of British royalty, and during the recent visit of King Manuel of Portugal a snub was put upon him at Windsor Castle itself which bore all evidences of being deliberate.

Altogether the Duke's lot, like that of Gilbert's policeman, is not entirely a happy one. He made a contribution to the budget debate in the House of Lords which is declared on all sides to be conspicuously the dullest and proslest speech delivered during the debate, and even his denunciation of David Lloyd-George as "a demagogue from Wales" has been criticised as out of keeping with the high tone maintained by the other speakers.

The story is now told of how he was treated at Windsor Castle with indignity, which is distinctly galling to one of the proud Churchill blood, besides being put to shifts for his dinner. The incident came about in this wise: When King Manuel was invested as a Knight of the Garter by King Edward the Duke of Marlborough betook himself to Windsor Castle for the ceremony. He had received no invitation to do so, but considered that, as he himself was a Knight of the Garter, he had a prescriptive right to attend the investiture of a brother knight. Nobody said him nay in this, and he was present at the ceremony.

It was afterward that his troubles began. All the other Knights of the Garter who had attended the investiture were asked to remain for dinner at the castle. Not so Marlborough. In fact, even if he was not bluntly informed that King Edward did not desire his company at the banquet, it was made quite plain to him. No seat had been reserved for him. Indeed, there was no room for him at the festive board.

All the pride of all the Churchills, which is notoriously one of the most conspicuous assets of the family, revolted at the indignity, and the feelings of the Duke are better imagined than described as he changed his Garter costume for ordinary clothes and shook the dust of Windsor Castle off his shoes and finally went and had a solitary chop at a hotel outside the castle gates.

Why this indignity should have been put upon Marlborough is the cause of much diverse speculation, but I am informed that the true cause is to be found in the unfortunate relations between the Duke and his American Duchess. King Edward, as sovereign and as Chief of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, holds that the knights of the order should, at least outwardly, conform to the principles of chivalry toward their ladies, which were inculcated by the founder, the third Edward. Whatever their private differences, their public acts should be seemly.

In his opinion, the estrangement between the Marlboroughs should not be allowed to prevent their conforming with official requirements, and had his Majesty received an intimation that the Duke would be accompanied by the Duchess at the investiture of King Manuel invitations would have been extended to both of them to the banquet which followed the ceremony. As it was, the Duke had to eat a solitary meal at a Windsor inn after all the trouble of changing in and out of his Garter costume for the ceremony, which lasted exactly seventeen minutes.

ROCKEFELLER SEES COUNT.

Man Who Braved Bullets to Get Interview Explains Zuyder Zee Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 29.—Count P. A. De Vries, who braved bullets to obtain an interview with John D. Rockefeller last week, met Mr. Rockefeller to-day. There were no bullets.

On Friday the Count dashed through the Lee Road entrance to Forest Hill, dodged a bullet or two, and evaded everybody until he reached the Rockefeller house, where a couple of guards soiled his collar and trousers in aiding him to make a hasty exit from the grounds.

The Count drove up to the Euclid Avenue entrance in a rented automobile today. There was a short conversation between Pat Lynch, the gatekeeper, and the Count. Lynch opened the gates, and up the hill the Count went in the automobile.

Mr. Rockefeller was playing golf, and the Count went to the links. Mr. Rockefeller was all attention, but he wasn't enough interested to stop the game. He drove the ball around the place, the Count following as he explained his plan for draining the Zuyder Zee, in Holland, and turning the bed into land for cultivation. Mr. Rockefeller intimated that he didn't think much of the plan.

ALABAMA DECIDES IT WANTS SALOONS

State-Wide Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution Defeated by Heavy Majority.

PRAY AND FIGHT AT POLLS

Women's Songs Drowned by Noise of the Opposition's Bands—Severity of Measure Aroused Opposition.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 29.—A prohibition amendment to the State Constitution was defeated to-day by a large majority, estimated at from 12,000 to 20,000 votes.

To-day's election was the first popular expression in Alabama on the subject of State-wide prohibition of liquor selling. The prohibition measure was passed by a Legislature which had been elected on a local option platform. While several counties have declared for prohibition under the Local Option act, the voters of the entire State had never before been called on to pass on the question.

In Birmingham the election was the most exciting ever witnessed. Hundreds of people were crowded around each polling place. Women and children were singing and praying. Brass bands stationed around the polling places by the anti-amendment forces were playing lively airs to drown out the prayers and songs and pleadings of the women and children, who gathered early in the morning in an effort to influence votes for the amendment. Deputy Sheriffs and extra policemen were on duty around the polls and the excitement was intense.

Whenever the women began singing and praying the bands struck up. Business in Birmingham was virtually suspended all day.

A band of women wearing white badges and carrying banners paraded the streets in a tally-ho singing "Vote for the Amendment and Save the Home," "Vote for Home and Mother," and other songs to the tune of popular airs. They carried banners with the inscription, "God Wills It." The anti-Prohibitionists carried American flags, which they adopted as their emblem.

Each polling place had its quota of fist fights, there being so many that it was impossible to keep track of them. Feeling was so high that a few words was sufficient to bring on blows. Almost every other voter was challenged and required to make affidavit that he was a qualified elector. This delayed the casting of ballots considerably; but, in spite of these handicaps, the vote was heavy.

As an instance of the deep feeling displayed, a clergyman on whose coat a young woman attempted to pin a white ribbon at the polling booth, declined to accept the ribbon, telling her it was improper for young women to speak in the street to men whom they did not know. The girl wept and there was a great deal of excitement until the minister apologized.

Chairman J. Lee Long, who has been in charge of the fight on the amendment, says that the majority against it will be fully 20,000. Early returns indicated a landslide against the amendment, and succeeding reports bore out these indications.

Jefferson County, (Birmingham,) in which the fight was concentrated, gave a majority of 1,253 against the amendment. This county voted out the saloons two years ago by a majority of 1,800. Mobile, Montgomery, and Cullman Counties show the largest majorities for the victorious side.

Apparently the amendment was carried in only three counties—Talladega, Macon, and Sumter—with Lee in doubt.

Rural precincts, villages, and cities alike, for the most part, returned substantial majorities against prohibition. Farmers voted largely against the amendment.

Most of the large counties went heavily against the measure. While women and children were at the polls in many cities and villages, their presence did not affect the vote to any extent.

Birmingham to-night celebrated the result. Thousands of persons from Jefferson and adjoining counties came to Birmingham to get the returns, and the crowds in the streets to-night were wild in their enthusiasm. One street procession was headed by a huge coffin labeled "Amendment." In other cities and towns of the State there were similar scenes.

Oscar Hall, Tax Commissioner of Baldwin County, fell dead at his home in Bay Minette a few minutes after voting for the amendment. Death was due to heart disease.

Although no other question was before the voters, some personal politics was injected into the issue. The association of the amendment with the administration of Gov. B. B. Comer and his reported ability to name a successor to the Governorship in Judge S. D. Weakley, author of the Prohibition bills, figured prominently in the campaign.

Section 2 of the amendment, which says the Legislature may specify where whisky shall not be stored, is largely responsible for the defeat of the amendment. The people, and especially the farmers, were made to feel that, with this power in the hands of the Legislature, they might not be permitted even to keep liquor in their homes. They feared violation of the sanctity of the home by State officers who would have the right to search for liquor wherever they suspected it was stored.

DELANO IN WASHINGTON.

Visit Revives Rumors That He May Be Minister to China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Following a visit here of Frederick A. Delano, President of the Wabash Railroad, the report spread to-day in diplomatic circles that the railroad man has been asked to reconsider his refusal of the post of Minister to China, which is said to have been offered to him shortly before it was offered to John Hays Hammond, who also declined it.

Mr. Delano slipped quietly into the capital last night and left as quietly this afternoon. So far as any one was able to discover he did not visit the Executive offices to-day, and the State Department also maintained that it knew nothing of Mr. Delano's movements.

WIRELESS PLANT STOPPED.

Burning Mast Does $10,000 Damage to United Plant.

One of the 210-foot masts of the United Wireless Telegaph Company's station in the meadows back of Brighton Beach caught fire last night. It blazed for an hour and a half, and, finally falling in such a way as to put the apparatus of the company out of commission, did about $10,000 worth of damage.

The first the operator, James Ferrick, knew of it was when, as he was taking a message, he heard a crackling and the falling of wires on the roof. He ran out of doors, saw the blaze, and sent word for fire apparatus. Battalion Chief William Rogers, with engines from the Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay stations, came, but because of the meadows, largely covered with water, and the height of the blaze he could do nothing. Fortunately, the wind blew the pole away from the building of the company when it was burned through.

The operator could not account for the fire.

PLAYS GO ON WITH FIRE NEAR.

Building Between the Hackett and American Theatres Ablaze.

Firemen conquered a $500 blaze two doors from the American Theatre and one door from the Hackett Theatre last night just before 11 o'clock and made so little noise about it that most of the two audiences didn't even know there was a fire near until they came out of the theatres and saw an engine standing in front of the Hackett purring busily as it pumped water into the second floor of the three-story building at 250 West Forty-second Street.

The first floor is occupied by L. Gersch, dealer in furs; the second by the Repro-Photo Company, while the third is vacant. The fire started on the second floor. The flames were held to that floor. There wasn't even water damage to the first floor.

NOT THE LEWISOHN ESTATE.

Execution Issued in Boston Was Against Only Albert S. Bigelow.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The estate of Leonard Lewisohn of New York was not in any way involved in the Old Dominion Company litigation in this State, as announced in a dispatch sent from this city on Saturday, when executions amounting to $2,182,839 were issued by the Supreme Court against Albert S. Bigelow of Boston, and in favor of the company.

Mr. Lewisohn and Mr. Bigelow were partners in organizing the Old Dominion Company. Some time ago the company brought suit to recover alleged profits obtained without the knowledge of other officials. The Lewisohn estate was not sued in Massachusetts, but in New York, and when the case was carried to Washington the estate won. This litigation was distinct from that recently disposed of by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. It is understood that Mr. Bigelow will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

NEW ROCKEFELLER CHURCH.

Prediction That He Will Provide Funds for One in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 29.—On the eve of John D. Rockefeller's departure for the East, the Rev. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, announced to-night at the annual banquet of the Men's Club that he expects a great institutional church to be erected in the near future on the site of the present structure.

"And there will be a place in it for receiving the bad as well as the good," he said.

Both the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, former pastor, and Dr. Bustard, present pastor, have urged upon Mr. Rockefeller the need of such an edifice, and it is believed that Dr. Bustard's prediction was inspired.

MONKEY STOPS A SUICIDE.

Raises a Racket About the Gas Escaping and Arouses Lodgers.

Ferdinand Hoerder of Stamford, Conn., whether he is glad or sorry for it, owes his life to a monkey belonging to Leon Frank of 112 Hudson Street, Hoboken, where Hoerder was staying. The monkey was kept in the room across the hall.

Last night, Hoerder, attaching a long tube to the open gas jet, placed the other end in his mouth, and lay down on his bed. A little later the monkey, smelling gas, screamed and scolded till his master awakened, rang the bell.

A bell boy broke into Hoerder's room and found him unconscious. Patrolman Baker summoned an ambulance, and Hoerder was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. He will recover.

SHE NEEDED HELP.

Got It, Too, at Midnight So She Could Shed a Princess Gown.

A genuine "hook-up-in-the-back" dress comedy came out in Flatbush on Sunday night. A certain woman donned a handsome princess gown, which hooked up the back in most remarkable convolutions, gave her maid permission to spend the night with a sick relative, and departed for church.

Returning at an early hour, the woman set all the burglar alarms and sat down to read. A little before midnight she finished her book and started for her room. Suddenly she realized that her faithful maid was not within call to unhook the gown. She struggled, but not a single hook could she undo.

In distress, she went to the window, remembering that the girl next door generally entertained her fiancé till about midnight every Sunday. But there was no light to be seen. Then, throwing on a cloak, she went down to the piazza. Up and down the block not a light was to be seen. All Flatbush apparently was abed and asleep. Finally, far up the block she saw a faint glimmer on a second floor.

Up the block sped the woman in distress. The light was in the house of a newcomer in the region, but she did not hesitate. She rang loud and long. Finally Mr. X. appeared at the door. Mrs. X., he answered in some astonishment at the visit so far beyond calling hours, was abed.

A little thing like that didn't trouble the woman. Upstairs she went, and returned in due time, trimphant and unhooked, to her own dwelling.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE.
Richest in flavor and most enjoyable both for eating and drinking. Sold by leading grocers.—Adv.

TAFT STILL CONFERS ON RAILWAY CONTROL

Three Bills Preparing—The President's, Mann's, and Cummins's Radical Measure.

LAST IS VERY SWEEPING

It Would Refuse Inter-State Lines the Right to Issue Stock on Unearned Increment in Value of Property.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—At least three bills looking to the Government's control of railroads will be introduced soon after the convening of Congress. They are the bill in course of preparation by the Attorney General under the President's direction, a bill which Representative James Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, will present in the House, and the bill Senator Cummins, representing the most advanced faction of the advocates of public service control, will introduce in the Senate.

The prospects for a lively and complicated three-cornered fight on railroads are bright, and it is almost certain that the situation will be further complicated by other bills as the fight progresses. This whole situation was the subject to-day of the most important conference that has occurred at the White House since the return of President Taft.

At this conference besides the President were Attorney General Wickersham, Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Lane, Frank B. Kellogg and Senator Cummins. Shortly before the formal conference began W. W. Finley, President of the Southern Railroad, saw the President, but the scope of his conversation is unknown.

For hours the details of the various schemes for controlling the inter-State railway lines were discussed, and members of the conference admitted on leaving the White House that many important points had not even been touched on, while others that had been reached were still in a formative state. With conferences still continuing without definite conclusions it looks, as some one expressed it, as if the President would have to go to the Capitol and deliver his message in person, as Gen. Washington did, simply from lack of time to get it written out.

Cummins as Radical Leader.

It is certain that many of the most points will not be touched on, and that the President's recommendations will allow of various constructions on many points. The one thing on which the three proponents of what promise to be the big bills of the coming session agree is that something advantageous to the public will be accomplished by Congress before it adjourns. In general the differences are as to the distance to which the new legislation shall go, though in the opinion of many the points at issue between Senator Cummins and the President are fundamental in their nature. It is expected, in other words, that Senator Cummins will lead the fight for radical railroad legislation, and that he will be as much outside the breastworks in the coming fight as he was in last season's tariff war.

The serious differences relate first to the powers and duties of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and second to the whole subject of valuation. In both regards the President stops far short of Senator Cummins and the ultra-progressives.

Where President Taft would authorize the commission to initiate proceedings against a railway schedule when circumstances seem to require it without waiting, as must be done at present, for the filing of a formal complaint by a shipper, Mr. Cummins's general proposition is understood to mean nothing less than the directing of the commission to proceed to such inquiries and investigations as will enable it to fix all rates according to the proscribed basis.

Mr. Cummins's bill as at present conceived will provide the elaborate machinery needed for this vast increase in the commission's functions, and then make it the duty of the committee to proceed with the widespread fixing of rates. How elaborate this machinery must necessarily be can only be judged when Mr. Cummins's position on the question of valuation is understood.

The President in his Western speeches on this subject was considered to have taken an advanced position when he urged control through the Inter-State Commerce Commission of all future issues of stocks and bonds by inter-State railways. But the supervision he had in mind does not go further than the ascertainment that the stocks and bonds issued shall stand for a real value free of water. Mr. Cummins's plan goes much further than that. Not only would he limit the issuance of stocks and bonds to real values, but he would exclude a large slice of very real values from serving as a basis for issues of any kind.

No Unearned Increment Issues.

In general, Mr. Cummins's plan, as understood by his friends, aims to cut off all public service corporations—and that means railroads in this connection—from receiving the benefit of unearned increments or from issuing stocks and bonds on increased plants, the additions of which have been made from the undivided surplus of the road.

These two propositions go hand in hand, with the result that the only basis Mr. Cummins would admit for the issuance of stocks and bonds is independent cash paid into the corporation for the sake of extending its facilities. In other words, if at present, and Mr. Cummins has no desire for tearing down the existing fabric of stock and bond issues, the capitalization of a road is $50,000,000, and it continues to pay dividends of 6 per cent., and at the end of ten years increasing values have put the value of the road to $75,000,000, on which it is still able to continue its 6 per cent. dividends, Mr. Cummins would not allow the issuance of stocks on the additional $25,000,000 of value.

That increase being unearned should in the case of public service corporations be absorbed by the public, and this reversion to the public he would bring about simply by having rates of transportations decrease proportionately to offset the increased value of the road. The increased value would then not be a basis for the road's plea for a fair return on its holdings.

The same thing applies to undivided

surplus. Mr. Cummins and his followers do not object to undivided surplus, except to the extent that such a surplus indicates exorbitant charges. The objection arises when such surpluses having been invested in improvements are used as the basis of stock issues from which in turn "fair returns" will be demanded by the stockholders. The Cummins plan would allow the investment of such capital in improvements, of course; indeed, that is considered the best disposition to be made of it, but the returns to the stockholders must remain on the basis of the original investment, and undue gains in the first instance, resulting in undivided surplus, must not be used in the second place as a basis for further exactions from the public.

Cummins Against Physical Valuation

This explains why Mr. Cummins is against the physical valuation plan of Senator La Follette, though ordinarily the two have worked together. A physical valuation, while it would throw valuable light on the problem of rate making, would in many cases give to the roads more than they deserve. An instance in hand is the case of the roads presented with wide rights of way across the continent. These holdings, according to the men for whom Mr. Cummings stands, ought not to be used as a basis for a demand for a fair return. They represent no investment and should be expected to yield no interest.

There is much less difference between Mr. Mann's position and that of the President than between the President and Mr. Cummins. Indeed, in general Mr. Mann and the President agree, though the Illinois Congressman is bitterly opposed to the Inter-State Commerce Court and his bill is expected to omit it. The fight here will probably be the same that was made over the Customs Court in the Tariff bill, and for pretty much the same reasons.

The whole matter is now in a formative state, and the individual alignments may be seriously modified before the fight is joined in earnest. But it seems certain that, while some railroad legislation is assured, it will be only after a long struggle. The conferences, however, are still in the friendly stage, and on all sides it is admitted that on many points agreements may be reached, thus gradually reducing the points of difference down to fundamentals.

A DUKE IN STEINHEIL CASE.

Paris Gossip Has Alexis, Uncle of the Czar, the Slayer, Says Artist Klots.

Gossip in Paris, according to Alfred Partridge Klots, an American painter, and a long-time resident of the French capital city, has it that Grand Duke Alexis, uncle of the Czar, was the real slayer of M. Steinheil, whose widow, after a sensational trial, has just been acquitted of the murder. According to this widely accepted version of the crime, M. Steinheil surprised his wife in an intrigue with the Grand Duke, and the latter after a fight killed him.

"The story is talked about all over Paris, though it has never been published," said the artist on his arrival yesterday on the Red Star liner Kroonland. "On the night of the murder it is said that some one was taken away from the Steinheil house in an automobile. This person is said to have been the Grand Duke, badly used up in the encounter with the husband. So the report started, and now gossip has figured it all out."

The story of the murder of M. Steinheil, according to Mr. Klots, is that on the night of May 31, 1908, the husband returned home and found Grand Duke Alexis alone with Mme. Steinheil. There was a fight and the Grand Duke was killede. The death of Mme. Japy, Mrs. Steinheil's stepmother, is accounted for by the fact that she came upon the scene and was so frightened that she swallowed her false teeth anad choked to death. The Grand Duke was removed from the house and his name was not mentioned in connection with the crime during the investigation and trial.

Mme. Steinheil, according to this new version of the tragedy, agreed to keep silent on the promise of a large sum of money. This money was not paid, and so, out of revenge, she had herself brought to trial in hopes of involving the Grand Duke in the scandal. Then, continues this Parisian tale, the Duke, knowing that the woman was to be brought to trial, committed suicide to avoid the discovery of the slayer, which he felt was bound to come.

While this gossip pretends to account for a killing which will in all probability remain forever a mystery, the records in the case, as published, do not agree with this version.

The killing of Steinheil and Mme. Japy occurred on the night of May 31, 1908, and the Grand Duke Alexis died of pneumonia, it was said, on Nov. 14, 1908. He died in Paris. Mme. Steinheil was placed on trial on Nov. 3 of this year.

With Mr. Klots yesterda yeame his wife and child. He comes here to paint a life-sized portrait of Cardinal Gibbons. He was here in the Spring, when he obtained the commission to paint the Cardinal. The painter will leave at once for Baltimore and remain there until the canvas is completed.

The report on the steamship was that the painting was intended for the Vatican, but of this the painter would not speak. The portrait will represent the Cardinal in his red robe, sitting. It is expected to be completed in two months.

Mr. Klots has a Summer home in Normandy and lives in Paris.

MRS. STEWART SHOT COOKE.

Hidden Incident Is Revealed in Connection with the Warriner Case.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—Henry Hunt, Prosecuting Attorney, who is handling the State's case against C. L. Warriner, accused of the embezzlement of $643,000 while local Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, said to-day that Mrs. Jeannette Stewart shot and almost fatally wounded Edgar S. Cooke in New York on June 16, 1902. Cooke is the Chicagoan who Warriner said blackmailed him, forcing him to embezzle the railroad's money. Mrs. Stewart is under indictment, charged with having received money embezzled by Warriner.

According to Prosecutor Hunt, Mrs. Stewart, who was living in Central Park West, had just brought suit against Cooke. When he went to see her she asked him where he had been. He refused to answer. Then she shot him, Mr. Hunt says, the bullet making a bad wound in his side.

The affair was never made public. Mrs. Stewart has said that she tried to kill Cooke.

Arthur C. Fricke, Assistant Prosecutor, spent most of last week in New York and has the depositions of doctors who attended Cooke and nurses who waited on him. He was in bed for two or three weeks, after which he went to the Catskills, and later joined his wife at Villa Gifford, Oconomowoc Lake, Wis. Later, when he and his family returned to Chicago, Mrs. Stewart went there to see him. While he was at the Wisconsin resort Mrs. Stewart sent a telegram to him. Mr. Hunt said, asking him why he was with Mrs. Cooke, and saying that she herself was his real wife. Later, Mr. Hunt said, when Mrs. Cooke was in New York, Mrs. Stewart sent a telegram to her, saying that Mrs. Cooke was keeping Cooke away from her, and that she was going to Chicago to see him. Mrs. Stewart also wrote to Cooke's son and signed it "your father's wife."

BRIDE, A SUICIDE,

Left Note Saying Her Husband Had Been "Bad" to Her.

A bride of three months ended her life yesterday by drinking carbolic acid at her home, 117 East 115th Street. Her husband, Henry Schlang, a young shoe cutter, on coming home last night found his wife Lillian dead on the dining room floor. On a table was a letter and a will written by her. The letter said:

Notice—Don't blame any one for my death. I poisoned myself to make an end of all my troubles. They were very great. The 14th of August was unhappy wedding day. My husband, Henry Schlang, was these last few months very bad to me. I could not stand for it any more. Death will end it all.

The will left the household goods and a diamond ring to the girl's parents.

The husband told the police that his wife had often expressed the desire to be a great pianist, and was not content with being a mere housewife. He said this gave rise to the only differences between them.

MEYER PLACES LINE IN CHARGE OF NAVY

Names Advisory Council With a Rear Admiral in Charge of Each of Four Departments.

BLOW TO STAFF IN YARDS

Constructor in Charge of Hulls, Engineer of Machinery and Commandant Responsible for Both.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Secretary Meyer made public this afternoon the steps he has taken toward reorganization of the work of the Navy Department, following the report of the Swift board. At the same time he announced the personnel of the new advisory council which he has created in accordance with the new plans. In name it is not to be a council, but in effect it seems bound to work out as such. In order to provide the Secretary with competent expert and responsible advice upon the technical and military matters which must come before him for ultimate decision, the Secretary appoints four personal aids, each of whom is a line officer of extended experience in Navy Department, Navy Yard and fleet management.

Each side is to have advisory charge of the operations of one of the four grand divisions in which the Secretary classifies all the work of the department. These are material, personnel, operations, (including the management of the fleet,) and inspections. The four aids whose appointment was announced to-day are Rear Admiral William Swift, who headed the Swift board, for material; Rear Admiral William P. Potter, now head of the Bureau of Navigation, for personnel; Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander of the third division of the Atlantic Fleet, for operation and management of the fleet, and Capt. Aaron Ward, now head of the Board of Inspection and Survey, for inspections. Capt. Ward will become a Rear Admiral within a few days. Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson, now a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, is to go to the head of the Bureau of Navigation to succeed Admiral Potter.

Navy Yard Changes.

The creation of these personal advisers to the Secretary is the chief result of the deliberations of the Swift board in the opinion of the Secretary. Another result is a change in the management of affairs at navy yards. Under the Newberry plan all the repair and construction work at the navy yards was consolidated under one manager, who was a construction officer. Secretary Meyer now divides the work into two branches—a division for the hull and a division for machinery. The hull division will be in charge of a constructor and the division of machinery in charge of an engineer officer.

The man who will correspond to the general manager or a private shipbuilding plant will be the commandant of the yard, who will be a line officer. The Newberry plan gave the senior naval constructor at the yards power that Secretary Meyer lodges with the commandant. Here than is the point where in the new system the line gets in its hardest blow at the staff, for it very materially reduces the importance of the naval constructors at the navy yards. The change will, however, hardly put an end to the old line and staff controversy. On the contrary there are already indications that it will only accentuate the old feud

In the excerpts from the Swift report made public to-day the language regarding this change in the administration of the navy yards is not calculated to please the members of the construction corps and their friends. In a statement made public at the Navy Department to-day the essential changes in Secretary Meyer's plan for reorganization are summarized as follows:

The provision of four responsible advisers on subjects within the groups into which duties of the department logically fall.

The grouping of the bureaus into two divisions of material and personnel, according to the nature of their duties.

The establishment of a division of operations of the fleet.

The establishment of a comprehensive inspection system of a permanent organization, whose office shall be periodically changed, who will come mainly from the active fleet nd be conversant with the latest ships and the modern methods of drill and organization.

The establishment of a modern and efficient cost keeping system in the Navy Department and at navy yards.

The separation of navy yard work into the two natural divisions of hull and machinery.

The requirement that commandants and captains of yards for navy yards shall be selected for their knowledge and experience, and that their tenure of office shall be long enough to insure continuous administrative policy.

It should be added here that the changes in organization include a recommendation for abolishing the Bureau of Equipment, whose duties will be divided among the Bureaus of Steam Engineering, Construction and Repair, and Supplies and Accounts. The duties which will go to these three bureaus from the Bureau of Equipment are those which in any business organization would properly be placed under them.

Changes in Effect To-morrow.

With the exception of the abolition of the abolition of the Bureau of Equipment, these plans are all within the power of the Secretary under existing law. The abolition of the Bureau of Equipment, since it was created by statute, will require action by Congress. The orders for the other changes have all be made and will go into effect on Dednesday, Dec. 1.

The Board of Construction is also abolished. Its place in the decision on designs for new vessels will be taken largely by the Aid for Operations, and thus the line delivers another blow to the staff, for henceforth a seagoing line officer will have the chief weight in determining designs. It is true that line officers as bureau chiefs have predominated in the Board of Construction heretofore in the proportion of six or seven to one. But as bureau chiefs they were always so intent on securing advantages for their own bureau that there was frequent division among them and sometimes total inability to agree.

The new plan should make for efficiency and stability of judgment in place of the indecision and vacillation which has so often marked the work heretofore. But at the same time it confirms in the line the power to determine the designs of vessels. The Aid for Operations in this work is to consult with the General Board, which is continued under the Meyer plan and which is composed of line officers.

In discussing the Newberry plan of reorganization the statement issued to-day, speaking of the changes in yard administration, says:

"The Newberry scheme left the commandants of navy yards nominally in full control, but really without much supervision over the manager under the department's instructions. * * * The effect as to personnel of the navy yards was to place the manager and his assistants in charge of all work, relieving the experienced and older line officers formerly in charge in all except the construction department and making them merely inspectors of the work done for their bureaus. Thus the equipment, ordnance, and engineer officers, men of twenty-five to thirty-five years' experience were replaced by young Assistant Naval Constructors of a few years' theoretical training, and, generally speaking, of no practical experience."

It is pointed out that the principal "experience" of the older line officers here mentioned had been at sea, whereas all the experience of the constructors was in the business in which they were engaged at the shops, experience had after the highest special training for that business which the Government could give them. The report goes on to give as its chief reason for restoring this highly desired duty to the line officers the fact that the Newberry scheme "failed to recognize the fact that a navy yard is not a commercial manufacturing plant but a repair plant, existing only for the fleet. * * * It effectually deprived line officers of that practical shop and general navy yard experience which they needed to be able to maintain the vessels of the fleet in good condition with little recourse to navy yards."

An extraordinary fact regarding the administration of the navy is revealed by the Swift report. It is that up to this summer there has been no system of cost accounting in the navy yards, so that it has been impossible to keep tabs on the cost of work or to compare the cost at one establishment with the cost of similar work at another yard. Much emphasis is laid in the report upon the adoption of such a system at the Boston yard during the past summer on the fact that it really works well, and that it is to be installed in other yards promptly, beginning with the New York yard, where it is about to go into effect. The statements issued to-day point out that such a system is desirable and is found useful in commercial establishments.

Some Officers Pleased.

At the Navy Department and among naval officers—of the line—there is jubilation over the adoption of the new orders, and the belief is cheerfully expressed that the scheme will work wonders. There is no doubt that the new system of accounts will accomplish a great deal. It has been estimated by officers of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, who have been in despair for years over the antiquated navy system, that the new plan will save the cost of a battleship each year. As to the other new devices, opinions differ.

The new aids, it is pointed out, have directly neither administrative nor executive power, and no authority. They are simply to familiarize themselves with the work of their divisions and advise the Secretary as to what he should do. Thus, it is said, the aids for personnel will "suggest" to the Secretary the orders to officers, the aid for operations will "advise" the Secretary where to send ships, the aid for material will "recommend" to the Secretary what should be done about this or that construction or repair item, and the aid for inspection will "inform," if he gets that far, the Secretary as to the state of this or that vessel or yard which he has caused to be inspected. But each aid will have full power to inspect the bureaus coming under his advisory jurisdiction, and that promises no end of lively times in the navy.

The evolution of the new plan is explained as follows:

When Mr. Meyer assumed office he found some confusion in the department and in the navy yards, due to changes instituted by Secretary Newberry a few weeks before the close of his administration. The Sperry board was created to report how the various conflicting orders and regulations could be reconciled best. Then came the Leutze board, which was asked to make recommendations concerning the consolidation of the Bureau of Steam Engineering with other bureaus, a step undertaken by Secretary Newberry. Finally Secretary Meyer appointed the Swift board to consider the reports of the other boards and to make recommendations for the improvement of the business methods of the department. With these reports as a basis Secretary Meyer has evolved his plan of reform.

The Secretary found that the bureaus of the department were independent of one another and that he must decide all differences between them. The Aids are to advise him on these points. "If the Secretary seeks advice from individual officers in whom he has confidence, but who have no definite relation to the organization of the Navy Department," said Mr. Meyer to-day in explaining his reforms, "he gets advice which may be good but which is not responsible. Such recourse to individuals, moreover, gives no assurances of continuity of policy nor responsibility." Henceforth, it is explained, chosen men from among the officers who fight the ships are to be the official eyes and ears of the Secretary, laden with full responsibility for their reports, but not his hands. The Secretary will retain his administrative and executive power for his own exercise and that of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

A TRAIN OF QUALITY TO ST. LOUIS.

The "24-Hour St. Louis" is the first, regularly-scheduled, twenty-four hour train to St. Louis, and the first train to reduce the time between New York and St. Louis by three and a half hours.

It is the best-equipped train in the southwestern service. The cars are fresh from the shops. The crews are picked from the most experienced of the force. The details of the equipment include every feature that Limited service implies. The dining car, in all its appointments, is fully up to the highest standard.

The train runs over the best roadbed in America. The track laid with heavy rails in a bed of rock ballast compels ease. It is completely protected by the most approved signal system.

No stops are made except at a few important points, and the steady, unbroken progress of the train, rather than excessive speed, accounts for its quickness. This also insures promptness and reliability. During the first week of its operation the "24-Hour St. Louis" arrived in St. Louis exactly on the minute.

Railroad schedules executed in this way over a line that possesses all the physical advantages give the perfection of railroad travel.

The "24-Hour St. Louis" leaves New York every day at 6:25 P. M. and arrives at St. Louis 5:25 P. M. (central time), making all the evening connections for the West, Southwest, and Mexico. It also carries Pullman sleeping cars to Cleveland and Cincinnati.

It is the train for the discriminating man or woman.

SHONTS ASKS HEARST TO MEET FINANCIERS

Neither He Nor They as Black as Painted or Printed, He Says at a Plaza Dinner.

NOT AGAINST CORPORATIONS

Beneficial If Power Is Not Abused—Vanderbilt, Morton, Hawley, Corey, and Vanderlip There.

William Randolph Hearst had an opportunity on Saturday of explaining to a number of well-known financiers the principles on which he believes newspapers should regulate their attitude toward business men and business combinations. He was a guest of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough-Metropolitan in his apartments at the Plaza Hotel at a dinner given to prominent leaders in the financial world.

Among those present were Cornelius Vanderbilt, Paul Morton, Edwin C. Hawley, F. P. Frazier, Frank Underwood, Robert Mather, Frank A. Vanderlip, H. P. Davison, Harry S. Black, and William E. Corey, President of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Shonts last night explained that the occasion was simply a social one. It was pointed out to him that a good deal of comment had been raised by the presence of a man of such pronounced views as Mr. Hearst in a company of financial magnates.

"There was no ulterior motive in the dinner whatever," replied Mr. Shonts. "When the time came for speeches I told my guests that there was no regular programme, but that I should call on some of those present, and they might speak on any subject they pleased with one exception. They were not to talk about the Subway. That's my business, you see, and I didn't want my business brought in in a pleasant evening.

"We exchanged our views on a number of subjects quite freely, and Mr. Hearst spoke on journalism. What he said pleased those present very much. For instance, he said that he was in favor of intelligent and legitimate combination. Yesterday several of those who heard him expressed a desire to obtain a copy of Mr. Hearst's remarks, and so it came about that he published his speech in this morning's American. There was nothing mysterious whatever about the dinner. It was just a social gathering for the interchange of ideas."

Mr. Hearst began by remarking that Mr. Shonts had apparently assembled many of his friends with the benevolent purpose of proving that the speaker was not as black as he was painted and the audience not as black as they were printed. He went on to claim for the newspaper publisher the duty "as an attorney retained by the people to protect their rights and interests.

"I believe," said Mr. Hearst, "it to be as much the duty of a newspaper publisher to place the interests of the people above all questions of personal friendship or personal advantage as it is the duty of an honorable attorney to place the interests of his clients above all such considerations.

"If journalism is sometimes found in active and critical opposition to certain business interests, it is merely because these business interests have come into direct conflict with the rights of the public, which it is the main duty of journalism to defend.

"If journalism maintains an attitude of greater approval toward other business interests, it is because of the disposition of the business men in control of these interests to entertain a broader and higher conception of their duties and responsibilities to the public."

Then the speaker turned to consider business men, and expressed his belief in the growing tendeney among the most thoughtful and progressive business men to consider themselves merely the trustees of wealth in the interests of the public. They cannot be criticised for their method of spending their money. They accumulate it, not for the luxury but the power it affords, and almost universally they lay out the greater part of their income in the creation of new enterprises or in the endowment of charitable and educational institutions.

To large fortunes acquired by services to the community Mr. Hearst declared that he had no objection, for the greater the compensation the greater must have been the service, but he had the strongest condemnation for money accumulated by unfair methods.

"But money acquired through extortion," he declared, "is merely a measure of disgrace, and journalism when it inveighs against such business methods but registers the rising tide of popular resentment.

"The American people will no longer tolerate business methods which are essentially unjust and unfair.

"There are certain diseases which are cured by the toxin which they themselves create.

"There are certain evils that are remedied by their own excesses.

"And extortion in business has so aroused popular indignation that it will soon accomplish its own undoing."

To illustrate his point Mr. Hearst instanced the ruined castles on the Rhine. Their strength, he said, speaks of the tyranny of the robber barons; their ruin of the retribution that befell them. Then he touched on the question of business combinations, saying:

"I do not oppose combination, but the abuse of it. The evil of monopoly even lies in the misuse of it.

"Intelligent and legitimate combination in business is merely a phase of higher organization and invariably results in greater economy and greater efficiency.

"Such combination is therefore beneficial, and will benefit not only the business creators of the combination, but the public generally whenever the public is allowed to participate in the advantages.

"To my mind, therefore, it is the duty of government not to prevent the combination which is beneficial, but to insure public participation in the benefits.

"To my mind it is the duty of government to prevent overcapitalization and to control business of a public or semi-public character when it reaches the point where it is independent of competition."

Government ownership Mr. Hearst suggested as a remedy for the abuses of monopolies, but its scope, he admitted, must be limited, for the Government cannot own all businesses of an exclusive character. On the other hand the creation of competition is generally a step backward, and may fail in its main object. Thus the three competing telephone companies in St. Louis simply cause each subscriber to pay for three telephones instead of one.

It is the business of journalism, continued Mr. Hearst, to protect the interests of the people in these difficult problems, and to do so with intelligence and judgment.

"It is the serious task of journalism," he said, "to distinguish, too, between what is good and what is bad in the remedies proposed for every evil, and, as in the instance I have cited, to advise the people not to be diverted into an attack upon combination in business which is in itself beneficial, but to carry on a war of extermination against the abuse of the power of combination in the hands of men who are selfish and unscrupulous to the point of criminality."

In the discharge of these difficult and complex duties Mr. Hearst said in conclusion he felt the conscientious publisher should have the support not only of the people, but also of the higher element in the business world, which recognizes its own duties and obligations to the people.

PATRICK ARGUES HE'S "DEAD."

Rice's Slayer Contends, Therefore, That He Should Be Set Free.

In his twenty-fourth attempt to regain his freedom, Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, and whose sentence to death was commuted to life imprisonment by the late Gov. Higgins, appeared yesterday before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for argument on another application for a writ of habeas corpus. On his own motion the hearing was adjourned until Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and the prisoner was sent back to Sing Sing.

In his present application for a writ Patrick says he wishes to have heard a point which was overlooked by him in previous proceedings of the same kind. Last March the Appellate Division in Brooklyn decided against him in a habeas corpus proceeding and Patrick has appealed from that decision to the Court of Appeals. The appeal will be heard in January.

Patrick insists that the law for execution of sentence is mandatory and imperative, and not merely directory. The failure of the Warden of Sing Sing to put him to death, the prisoner contends, was an act of non-feasance and unauthorized by law. The stay granted by Justice O'Brien, he further argues, was issued while the court was taking a vacation, and its authenticity has never been decided by the courts. The time set by the Court of Appeals for the execution of the death penalty having elapsed, he is legally dead, and there is, he asserts, no provision by law for putting him to death after the time fixed has passed.

ALDRICH DISCUSSES CAUSES OF PANICS

Continued from Page 1.

perience of those countries in this respect, I do not wish to be misunderstood. I do not believe, and I do not think any member of the commissio believs, that we could adopt for the Uited States the system of any of these countries; certainly not without very many material modifications.

"But in view of the facts to which I have alluded, I believe that the experience of these countries, with centuries of economic life, and where human nature is much the same as in ours, where every financial problem receives careful and intelligent consideration, and where vast financial transactions are constantly taking place, should certainly be suggestive aend valuable to us. Some of these countries—Germany, for instance—have had an industrial development and material progress which is only second to that of the United States."

Extension of Credit.

Senator Aldrich said that the central banks of issue of the foreign countries visited by the commission were not unlike in their operation and general scope. He said that they found that the organizations of credit in Germany and France and other countries was an outgrowth of modern conditions.

After explaining many of the details of the central banks abroad, the Senator said that the crux of the matter there was that the general policy of the central bank was to strengthen the reserve and extend credit liberally to those persons whose solvency entitled them to such credit in times of monetary stress.

He said that in this country we have adopted the opposite policy in times of panic, and that here a law prevents a bank lowering its reserve at any time. The system in many countries of Europe is based on a principle of using the reserve fully in times of great financial peril.

The Senator said that the people of the United States will continue to suffer unless something is done to strengthen the financial system here. A ripple of applause greeted this. He spoke of the Scotch system of banking in use in Canada, and said that in his opinion it could not be made applicable to the United States.

"Any system which could be adopted here must recognize the seperateness and distinctness of the 25,000 banks in the United States," he said. "Any system to be adopted must be grafted in to existing conditions. The commission has not yet taken up or considered the proper plan to be adopted by the United States, and will not until the American people have had a full chance to be heard from. There is so much to be considered.

"I have only one request to make to the American people, and it is for them to keep their minds open until this proposition can be presented to them.

Facing Two Dangers.

"We are confronted by two dangers in two classes of people who are agitating for a new banking system just now. One class is cock-sure they know now what system should be adopted. The other class, which is a menace, is composed of demagogues whose suggestions are for self-exploitation."

Senator Aldrich said that the question of a new monetary system will never be settled until it is settled from a National standpoint. He added that much has been threatened as to political influences being used to defeat the working out of any plan for a reformation of the monetary system.

"I have the utmost confidence in the intelligence and good judgment of the American people," he said. "I have confidence that if it was thought wise to adopt any system that no political prejudices or the ghost of Andrew Jackson who died many years ago will stand in the way."

The speaker dwelt at length on the Bank of France and seemed to show a strong leaning toward the banking system there as being after a fashion adaptable to such nations as the United States. He did not indorse the French system, however, for he said that the investigation had not progressed far enough to indorse any system. But in speaking of the French system the Senator said that none of the rate banks could be controlled by any political influence. In bringing his address to a close he said the conclusion of the commission will not be reached for several months.

"I appeal for your assistance in the solution of this matter," he said to the members of the Economic Club, "and I shall be greatly disappointed if your response is not along patriotic lines."

Mr. White's Speech.

Ambassador White said that no problem is before the country which is more important than the monetary question. He said he could not see why this Nation should not be able to devise a system quite as beneficial as that of France, and that he felt quite sure Senator Aldrich and his colleagues on the commission would be able to devise such a plan.

Ambassador Hill said it was worth crossing the Atlantic "to see 1,150 students and practitioners of economy," as he put it.

"Our future here in the United States will not be determined by the width of our prairies, nor the wealth of our mines, nor the extent of our commerce, but by the type of man we are able to produce," said Mr. Hill. "What he will be we may judge by the type we have produced. Our ideal American will continue to be strong, just, kindly, brave, independent, and yet peaceable, near to nature, not ashamed to work, and ready to recognize the equal rights of his fellow-man. And if we apply this ideal to our influence among the nations we see very clearly what it will be.

"We shall apply our great and salutary conceptions of federation and a supreme judiciary to the interests of the nations: We shall say, if domestic harmony and justice do so much to enhance every form of economic value by giving it security, will not international harmonw and justice add to the wealth and happiness of the whole world? And so we shall stand among the nations free from predatory purposes, hampered by no alliances, the friend of all our friends, and ready to join with all of them in putting an end to war and assuring to mankind the prospect of a state of civilization in which the decisions of courts shall supercede the chances of the batlefiedd."

Senator Aldrich was the last speaker. It had been planned to have the members of the club question him after his address, and some of the club members had come with questions bearing on the financial systems here and abroad, ready to fire at him. But when he got through talking the hour was late, and Mr. Stetson announced that they would have to postpone the questioning for another time.

Expert Workmanship Makes *Harris Glasses* cost less for repairs, hold their shape better and be serviceable long after others are discarded. *Harris Glasses* are adjusted accurately by skilled *opticians* after being scientifically prescribed by our *Oculists* (registered physicians) at the cost of the glasses only—$1 and more.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st & 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
489 Fulton St., (Op. A. & S.), BROOKLYN.

SUGAR MEN ON TRIAL FOR CUSTOMS FRAUDS

Eleven of the Jury Chosen to Hear Case Against Former Employes of the Trust.

SHIELD THE MEN HIGHER UP

Defendants Not Expected to Turn Against Officials—Court Denies Change of Jurisdiction.

The trial of seven former employes of the American Sugar Refining Company who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States by obtaining the entry of sugar on the Williamsburg docks of the Sugar Trust at less than its actual rate, began before Judge Martin of the District of Vermont in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court here yesterday. Before the end of the day a provisional jury had been placed in the box, and all of its members save one were accepted by the Government.

Counsel for the defense stated when an adjournment was taken for the night that one peremptory challenge would be made to-day—the defense having exhausted the three allowed by law—for the purpose of taking an appeal on certain points upon which the defense had been overruled by Judge Martin on the examination of the talesmen.

The men under indictment are James F. Bendernagel, former cashier of the Williamsburg plant of the Sugar Trust; Oliver Spitzer, dock superintendent, and four checkers formerly in the employ of the Sugar Trust on the Williamsburg docks. They are Thomas Kehoe, Patrick J. Hennessey, John R. Coyle, and Edward A. Boyle. Jean M. Voelker was indicted with the other checkers, but is sick in the French Hospital at the present time, and, accordingly, Judge Martin separated his trial from that of the other defendants.

The prosecution is in charge of former District Attorney Henry L. Stimson. Clarence K. Lexow, Henry M. Cochrane and George M. MacKellar represent the defendants. There has been talk right up to the present time that one or more of the defendants in this trial had decided to tell the Government all they knew about the sugar frauds on the Williamsburg docks, and that accordingly some interesting revelations involving men higher up even than Bendernagel might be expected.

The defense, however, presented an unbroken front yesterday, and the fact that Mr. Cochrane, who was one of the lawyers for the Sugar Trust in the Government's action last winter, was cooperating generally with Mr. Lexow and Mr. MacKellar, gave rise to a strong impression that the Government had no cards up its sleeve as regards Sugar Trust officials, beyond the present prosecution, unless perchance its evidence may have been botained from other sources than the indicted ex-employes of the Sugar Trust.

The early part of the day was taken up with the long argument by Mr. Lexow and Mr. MacKellar over the question of postponing the trial or transferring it to some other district and that of quashing the indictment on the ground of technical defects. Mr. Lexow accused Mr. Stimson of having conducted a campaign of education in favor of the Government's crusade, which he believed had prejudiced the public mind to such an extent that the defendants could not get a fair trial at this time nor in this jurisdiction.

Mr. MacKellar made an argument on the technical phase of the indictments, and at the opening of the afternoon session Judge Martin denied both the motion to quash and the motion to transfer the jurisdiction. Exceptions were noted on behalf of the defense, and then the examination of talesmen began. This continued throughout the afternoon, Mr. Lexow and Mr. Cochrane examining separately and laying particular stress upon the strength of the opinions which the talesmen had formed from their reading of the newspaper accounts of the sugar fraud cases.

The three peremptory challenges of the defense were all exhausted in removing from the jury box men who had declared that from their newspaper reading they had formed an opinion as to the probable guilt of the defendants which it would require evidence to overthrow. All three of these talesmen declared that if chosen on the jury they could pass impartially upon the evidence under the instructions submitted by Judge Martin, and the court and the Government were disposed to accept them. The defense, however, challenged, first for cause, and, being overruled in such a challenge, challenged peremptorily.

PICON Just the Very Best Made in France 12,000,000 Bottles Sold in 1909. PICON

HIGHBALL

Add a tablespoonful of Grenadine Syrup or Curacao to a wineglass full of "Amer Picon," with the usual quantity of carbonated water.

Victor

CARUSO, MELBA OR TETRAZZINI.

THE world has never heard greater singers. Their voices, as wondrously sweet and vibrant as Nature itself, can be heard any evening **in your own home** on the "Victor."

You cannot appreciate the marvels of the "Victor," unless you have them demonstrated to you by our musical experts. Come to-day and **this morning.** You'll linger on in delight.

A "Victor" for every purse.

OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

400 Fifth Ave. (Opp. Tiffany's.) **27 West 34th St.** (McCreery's.)

Landay BROS. INC

Desk Sale

For instance, a fine 60 inch Mahogany Roll Top Desk, formerly sold at $130.00, now

$85.00

HALE DESK CO.
15 Stone St., next Produce Exchange

OFFICE FACTORY RESIDENCE **VENTILATION**

The Only Ventilator Made of Glass. Fits any sized window. Throws off dirt. Allows air to enter without a draft. Sold as low as $3. "Fresh Air" Booklet upon request.

IDEAL VENTILATOR CO.
Tel. 1774 Cort. 122 Liberty St.

TRAVELLERS

Men and women requiring handkerchiefs of cleanliness, quality and value in sealed packages insist on

SEALPACKERCHIEF

HIGH WAVES BAFFLE CUSTOMS INSPECTORS

Many Incapacitated Rolling About in Their Small Cutter Down the Rough Bay.

HARD TO GET ABOARD SHIPS

More Than Once the Little Craft Is Blown from Big Vessel's Side, Leaving Boarding Ladder.

Boarding incoming steamships yesterday morning from the revenue cutter was strenuous work for the customs men, and a task requiring seamanship on the part of Capt. Bradley of the cutter Hudson. There were times when the sea broke over the bow of the cutter and smothered her in spray. The water surged as high as the pilot house. Most of the customs men were ill before they reached the more stable decks of the big steamships. The immigration boarding boat Immigrant had much the same experience, and it was not until nearly noon that both got back to the Battery from the first trip.

It took time to bring the cutter alongside the steamship Lituania, incoming from Libau. The sea was running very high even on the lee side of the steamer, and the small cutter rocked and rolled dangerously. As she approached the side of the larger vessel the work of "running" the line was dangerous, and the man in the bow was wet to the skin. Finally, after three attempts, the ladder was raised and the customs men boarded her.

There was much discomfort on the cutter. Deputy Collector Werner, who is a slight-of-hand amateur, sought to entertain the waiting men, but soon there were so many sick, including the entertaining Werner, that attempts at conversation were given up, and the Acting Deputy Collectors waited in misery and impatience their turn to go on board the liners. One man became so ill that he had to change his assignment with another and board the steamship Advance, one of the first of the waiting fleet inspected.

It took a chase and three attempts before the men were put on the steamship Prins Willem V., in from Haiti. The vessel had been off the Quarantine Station, rolling and straining at her anchor chain when the cutter approached. While Capt. Bradley was working around to get under her lee she suddenly took up her anchor and scurried away. The Hudson put out after her, and it looked as though a long chase was on when the steamer reached a more sheltered spot further up the bay and anchored again.

The cutter was soon alongside. With great difficulty she worked up against the hull of the Prins Willem V. and made a line fast. The boarding officer managed to climb on board, and another man had just reached the top of the ladder when the line holding the cutter alongside broke. The customs man on the ladder had just time to jump to the steamer's deck when the cutter went driftin off into the boiling sea. Again Capt Bradley worked his craft alongside, and this time she fell off before the line could be made fast again. It took more time and much skillful work with wheel and engine before the Hudson was again fast at the side of the steamship.

There was more trouble getting alongside of the steamship Moltke. So it continued all morning, and after it was over the men congratulated each other over their safe arrival after the perilous climb up the ladder from cutter to steamship, with the smaller craft jumping and straining at the line like a race horse.

It took some skill, too, to dodge a wetting from the sea, which in the narrow space between the vessels jumped high in the air, washing the cutter's deck and threatening to tear the ladder out of the hands of the man trying to hold it steady.

LIVER, KIDNEY URIC ACID
BLADDER DISORDERS, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, CONSTIPATION, ALCOHOLIC POISONS, MOST SKIN DISEASES.

A Medical Journal states: "SAL-ELIMINANT (Dusal) is a happy blending of all the effective and non-irritating aids to eliminative action—reliable—agreeable."

FOR YEARS MADE FOR PHYSICIANS' USE.

Druggists are not equipped to make Sal-Eliminant. "It's the Plant behind the Drugs." Formula on bottle. "I KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING." At druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send for free booklet. Dusal Chemical Co., 71 East 29th St., N. Y.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

LABOR CASE TAKEN TO SUPREME COURT

Writ of Certiorari Asked in Contempt Proceedings Against Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison.

AID OF PRESIDENT SOUGHT

Urged to Recommend to Congress Changes in Regard to Sherman Law and Issuance of Injunctions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, of counsel for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, the labor leaders under sentence for contempt of court, to-day, in the Supreme Court of the United States, presented a petition for a writ of certiorari directing the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to certify the records in the Bucks Stove and Range Company case for review. The petition was taken under advisement by the court, and will probably be granted or refused next Monday or the following Monday.

Under the rules of the court no argument was made on the motion. Briefs have already been filed setting forth alleged errors on the part of the courts of the District, which are urged by attorneys for the labor leaders as reasons why the writ should be granted. Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison were in court during the brief proceedings. They have announced their intention of applying for a writ of habeas corpus in case the present motion is denied.

Notification of the filing of the petition in the Supreme Court was made to the District Court of Appeals this afternoon in the form of a motion by counsel for the labor leaders for a further stay of the mandate of the Appellate Court. The District Court of Appeals was not in session, but the motion will be called to the attention of the Judges by the clerk, and as intimated by the court it is expected a formal order will be made staying the mandate pending the action by the Supreme Court.

Earlier in the day Mr. Gompers, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Morrison, and James O'Connell, Third Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, called on President Taft to urge him to incorporate in his message to Congress certain recommendations for the betterment of the condition of the laboring man.

President Gompers submitted to the President a number of matters upon which it was hoped he would act favorably. Foremost of these was concerning the issuance of injunctions by Federal Judges, particularly as they apply to personal liberty and their use in the settlement of disputes between employers and employes.

The exemption of labor organizations from certain provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust act was discussed for some time.

The President has virtually decided that his message to Congress will make no detailed recommendations regarding the Sherman act. His decision, which is a decided change from his intentions of a few weeks ago, is largely based upon the fact that there are pending in the Supreme Court and on their way to the highest tribunal a number of important cases involving interpretation of that act. He feels, it is said, that specific recommendations from him at this time might be construed as an attempt to influence the court in some manner.

Amendment to the eight-hour law so as to extend its provisions to contractors and sub-contractors for Government work, and an appropriation to pay inspectors for duty in enforcing the child labor law in the District of Columbia, were other subjects taken up at the conference.

ASKS DONNELLY TO EXPLAIN.

Civil Service Commission Investigates Case of Dismissed Printer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Civil Service Commission has summoned Samuel B. Donnelly, Public Printer, to appear before it on Dec. 15 to show cause why he placed a charge of insubordination against John W. Rodgers, an employe of the Government Printing Office. Rodgers, although told by his foreman that he could not be spared, took leave with pay which was due him, he alleges, and absented himself from his work for three days in November last to go home and vote.

On his return to work he was notified he was discharged, and that a charge of "insubordination" had been filed with the Civil Service Commission as reason for such discharge. Later, on an appeal Representative Bingham, of whom he was a constituent, Mr. Rodgers was reinstated, but the charge of insubordination was not withdrawn. Mr. Bingham maintained, it is said, that Rodgers had a legal right to absent himself.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

COOK'S CLIMB A FAKE, SAYS PROF. PARKER

Explorer's Companion on Mount McKinley Trip Declares Its Falsity Established.

PHOTOGRAPHS DISPROVE IT

Pictures in Cook's Book Show the Same Peak Labeled Once 20,390 Feet and Again 8,000 Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 29.—Prof. Herschel C. Parker of Columbia University, in an interview given during a brief visit here, declared that there was no longer any doubt of the falsity of Dr. Cook's claim that he had climbed Mount McKinley.

"It is with profound regret," he said, "that I feel obliged to impeach the manhood and honor of a personal friend. Nothing but stern necessity would prompt me to do this, but this is a case where truth and justice, as well as science and civilization, compel the step. Dr. Cook never made the ascent of Mount McKinley, as he has claimed."

After reviewig their joint attempt to climb the mountain and its failure, he continued:

"We made an agreement to return home and prepare for another attempt the following year from the Yukon side of the mountain. Russell Porter, the topographer, was left to make a map of the country southwest of the mountain; a packer was left with the horses until the return of a hunting party, while the rest of us, including Cook and myself, took the boat back to Tyonik, on the coast of Alaska.

"My experience with Cook had demonstrated that he knew nothing about mountain climbing and had no scientific training. All measurements and the care of the two hypsometers fell to me. In fact, I was in full charge of the expedition, as Cook seemed to realize his total incompetence for such work.

"It was the middle of August when we parted. His last words to me were that he simply wanted to hunt a little and look over some of the near-by glaciers. I came home, and you may judge of my surprise when, one month later, he telegraphed that he had reached the summit of Mount McKinley.

"In proof of this startling assertion he offered nothing whatever. The statement was an impossibility on its face, and for this I will give the proof. When his report came he said that he had remained two weeks to fix up his boat after I had left and had then reorganized the party for the ascent of the mountain.

Sent Most of Party Away.

"Now, let us see how he reorganized the party. First, he sent Printz and Miller back up the Yentna on a hunting trip. The naturalist of the party, Browne, who was my intimate friend, he sent off in a different direction with one of the assistant packers. Beecher was sent off in still another direction on a hunting trip, leaving Barrill and himself. Funny way to organize an expedition of that nature, wasn't it?

"When Cook sent my friend Browne away, he declared positively that he was only going to remain a short time to hunt and examine the glaciers. This was the same story that he had told me. Now, listen. At the same time he sent the following message to Editor Bridgman of the Brooklyn Standard Union:

> We are making our final preparations. Will telegraph you if anything important happens.

"Now, if this telegram to Bridgman meant anything, it must have meant that he was preparing to ascend the mountain. And remember that all this time he had been telling the rest of us that he was going to stay a short time to hunt and examine the glaciers on the Chulitna River. That isn't the worst of it. He had been sending away all his best men on hunting trips while making these final preparations. In fact, he only retained the assistant packer, Edward Barrill, and one prospector that he had picked up in Alaska. A curious way to prepare for a mighty undertaking, truly.

"With these two men Cook remained on the Chulna River for two weeks fixing up his boat, and in two weeks more he returned to his party and reported that he had reached the summit of Mount McKinley by the northeastern ridge. In his book he says that, in going up the Chulitna River he picked out several different routes over the northeastern ridge, and by one of these he reached the summit. The impossibility of this lies in the fact that he was fifteen to twenty miles further away from the mountain and 3,000 feet lower while in the boat than he had been upon examining the ridge from the peaks. The nearest point that he could have been to the mountain while in the boat was forty miles, at an elevation of only 1,000 feet above the sea. On the peaks we had been at an elevation of 5,000 feet, and with our glasses could sweep the entire ridge. There was no possible route by that way. The statement of Cook was absurd on its face.

"When Dr. Cook was questioned as to the route of ascent, he could give no clear account. When Barrill was asked by Browne regarding the matter, he only replied, 'Ask the doctor.' As a matter of fact, Barrill wanted to get his pay and didn't wish to offend the doctor.

Carried Flag Inadvertently.

"In one of his subsequent lectures on his alleged ascent of the mountain, a man arose in the audience and asked him how it happened that a large flag appeared in the photo he had used in his book as the summit of the mountain, when his statement to Brown and myself had been that he only remained behind to hunt and explore glaciers. The doctor at once replied that the flag had got into his pack by accident. It looks quite reasonable that a large flag should be packed in with pemmican, wood, alcohol, and other things of that nature by accident, doesn't it? Doesn't it look a bit more reasonable that it was placed there deliberately in order to play an important part in the big fake game that was about to be staged? Doesn't it look as though the flag would be needed for dramatic effect in a fake photo? Doesn't it look like a fake when he sent all his best men away on hunting trips while declaring that he himself was going to hunt and study glaciers? And right there don't forget his message to Bridgman, sent at the same time, 'We are making our final preparations; will telegraph you if anything important happens.' What important thing was liable to happen on a hunting trip or walking around a glacier?

"The fake was prepared by sending all the best men away, packing a silk flag with his food and fuel, sending the Bridgman message, and then starting up the river. That flag got in the pack by accident with a vengeance.

"In Cook's article in Harper's Magazine of May, 1907, there was nothing but a repetition of his previous vague and romantic statements. His photograph of the alleged top of the mountain showed open ledges, and he spoke of the sky-scraped granite blocks on top of the peak.

"Now, as a matter of fact, the peak of Mount McKinley is solid ice, while the open ledges are thousands of feet below. His photos show open ledges, while the glasses show a solid wall of ice on the peak, and this is the testimony of all other explorers.

Picture Shows Another Peak.

"Now comes another piece of evidence. The photo used in the book is probably from the same negative not cut down, by some fearful lack of foresight. There appears in the lower right hand corner another peak of approximately the same height as the alleged Mt. McKinley peak. Now, any geographer or explorer will tell you that there is not another mountain peak within 10,000 feet of it that could possibly show in that picture. We can only conclude that the peak labeled as the "top of the continent" can only be a peak of some eight or ten thousand feet in height.

"Another discrepancy: Further along in the book is a photo labeled 'A shoulder of Mount McKinley, 8,000 feet high.' This photo shows a large glacier at the foot with several peaks on the other side with a probable altitude of 7,000 to 8,000 feet. One of these peaks exactly corresponds with the peak shown by the side of the alleged summit of Mount McKinley. A close inspection of the two shows the same formation as the photo Cook labeled as the top of the continent. Here are two photos of exactly the same mountain, one of which is labeled 20,390 feet high, and the other is labeled 8,000 feet.

"Still another ridiculous statement in the Cook book. He gives the height of Mt. McKinley as 20,390 feet, and says that he read this by his barometers. The barometer scaling the highest we had was only for 18,000 feet. How could we read his barometer 20,390 feet when it would only scale 18,000?

"Dr. Cook proved a traitor to his friends throughout this whole miserable affair. When confronted with the evidence, he makes no reply. Barrill was the one man on whom he relied to stand by his claim, and he has made affidavit to its fraudulent character. If Barrill has not told the truth, then he should be subjected to a suit for libel, but such a suit Cook will never dare bring.

"He is a man of no scientific training or experience in either mountain climbing or arctic exploraton. If placed on the streets of Lewiston with the finest of instruments, I very much doubt if he could calculate his latitude and longitude with absolute accuracy. I joined forces with him on the Mt. McKinley expedition before I knew of his incompetence as a leader in such work, but his bravery and good nature were such that I agreed to go with him again the following year."

COOK'S RECORDS DUPLICATED.

Copenhagen Hears That Copies Were Sent Ahead of Lounsdale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 29.—The authorities of the University of Copenhagen have not been expecting Dr. Cook's records to reach them before Dec. 7, but in view of the statement of his lawyer that the documents on which he counts to prove his claim to the discovery of the north pole were sent in advance of his secretary, Walter Lounsdale, it is surmised here that a typewritten duplicate of his records was sent by a steamer other than the United States, on which Mr. Lounsdale is traveling, so that if anything happened to the secretary or to the steamer United States the university would be sure of receiving the documents it is so anxiously awaiting.

It is believed here that Dr. Cook's records will run to 50,000 words.

ROADS WIN IN RATE CASE.

Supreme Court Decides Against Commerce Commission's Reductions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day affirmed the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota restraining the enforcement of the order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission reducing from $2 to $1 per car terminal charges on live stock on the railroads entering Chicago.

The court's decision was handed down by Justice Brewer. It turned upon the question as to whether the terminal charge in itself was reasonable. Deciding that it was so, the opinion held that if injustice was done to shippers by the through charge they should go to the original source of the unjust charge and not to the terminal roads.

Quoting excerpts from the record in the case to show the reasonableness of the charge Justice Brewer proceeded: "Under those circumstances it seems impossible to avoid the conclusion that, considered of and by itself, the terminal charge of $2 a car was reasonable. If any shipper is wronged by the aggregate charge from the place of shipment to the Union Stock Yards it would seem necessarily to follow that the wrong was done in the prior charges for transportation and should be corrected by proper proceedings against the companies guilty of that wrong."

The title of the case in which the decision was rendered was that of the Inter-State Commerce Commission vs. A. B. Stickney and Charles H. F. Smith, receivers of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company, and others. The Great Western was simply the first mentioned of a number of Western railroads terminating in Chicago, all of which were interested in the proceedings. The commission's order reducing the terminal charge on cars of livestock was issued Dec. 10, 1907. On May 7 following the railroads took the case into the Federal Circuit Court of Minnesota, which court issued an injunction prohibiting the enforcement of the order. Justice Brewer's decision affirmed that of the Circuit Court.

HANOVER BANK LOSES CASE.

Receiver for Texas Concern Wins Suit Over Notes in Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the Hanover National Bank of New York versus William F. Suddeth, receiver of the American National Bank of Abilene, Texas, in favor of the Texas bank.

The case involved the question of the responsibility of one bank to another for notes deposited for discount, but which were not discounted. The notes covered by the transaction amounted to $10,000, and were deposited by the Abilene Bank in the Hanover Bank. The latter institution failed to discount them, but when the Abilene Bank became insolvent held them as security for advances made. When the receiver of the Abilene Bank made a demand for them the New York bank refused to give them up. The suit was brought to compel their surrender.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit affirmed a judgment, giving the Texas bank $3,725 and the New York bank appealed the case to the Supreme Court, where the judgment was affirmed, the opinion being by Justice White.

STATE'S POPULATION GROWS.

Number of Births in Twelve Months 58,359 Greater Than Deaths.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—With a total of 195,701 births during the twelve months ended Oct. 30, New York State gained a net native population of 58,359, the aggregate number of deaths for the same period being 137,342. These figures are taken from the monthly bulletins of the State Department of Health.

December, with 17,775 births, was the most prolific month, while May, with 14,927 births, was the least productive. The male children outnumbered the female children by 6,222, having a total of 100,947. Indian children to the number of 22 were born, and there were also born 17 Chinese and 3 Japanese.

The decline of the negro race in the State has a further example in the figures of these twelve months. During the calendar year 1908 there were 3,211 deaths of negroes in this State. The birth of negroes during that period aggregated 2,620.

New York City's net gain in native population for these twelve months was 47,092, the total of births being 119,295, and deaths 72,203. The figures by months of State and city (New York) are:

	—Births.—		—Deaths.—	
Month.	State.	City.	State.	City.
September	16,797	9,930	11,050	5,321
August	16,876	10,162	11,605	6,088
July	17,530	10,815	11,199	6,103
June	16,214	9,812	10,701	5,801
May	14,927	8,675	12,141	6,409
April	15,034	9,033	12,822	6,995
March	16,875	10,463	13,111	7,018
February	15,047	9,398	11,006	5,743
January	16,356	10,324	11,481	6,298
December	17,775	10,883	11,040	5,787
November	16,075	9,283	10,300	5,275
October	16,195	9,979	10,880	5,365
Total	195,701	119,295	137,342	72,203

A lady writes:—"I have been taking SCOTT'S EMULSION for a month. My chest has rounded out. My arms are plumper. My appetite is splendid. I have gained 10 pounds in weight."

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

NO RECONCILIATION, SAYS MRS. CHRISTY

Time Long Past, Declares Artist's Wife, to Think of Going Back to Him.

BLAMES CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Church Took Credit for Curing Him of Blindness, She Says, When He Was Really Intoxicated.

Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy, wife of the artist, who is now in his home in Zanesville, Ohio, defending himself against a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mrs. Christy to regain possession of her ten-year-old daughter Nathalie, was moved last night by the reading of a story in the evening newspapers that she was ready to be reconciled with her husband, who had only "to take her in his arms" to make her forgive and forget her past troubles, to make an impassioned statement of the situation between herself and her husband.

Mrs. Christy declared among other things that the artist had never suffered from pneumonia or been threatened with blindness when reports of such illnesses were given to the public. Neither had Christian Science ever cured him of impending blindness or of any other illness except a taste for liquor, declared his angry wife. Mrs. Christy, in referring to the artist's habits of dissipation, which he admitted in an interview were well known, said:

"I got a practitioner to treat him, and the one that was sent to my home was a beautiful young woman. Had it been a man, I do not know whether Christian Science would have done so much toward Howard's recovery."

Mrs. Christy spoke in the home of Mrs. Susan Martin at 526 Riverside Drive, whom she is visiting. Mrs. Martin was present, listening to her friend's utterances and occasionally breaking in with a word of correction or substantiation.

Christian Science Changed Him.

Mrs. Christy has been quoted as declaring that Christian Science was largely responsible for the differences between herself and her husband, and last night she explained her meaning more fully. She declared that after his experiences with the pretty practitioner, Christy began to express opinions and ideas to which she was not able to reconcile herself.

"I could not take up with Howard's ideas and he blamed me for not having a fine enough mind. I tried to see things from his point of view, but I couldn't do it. I am certain that Christian Science taught him to lose all veneration for his home or love for those in it, and such ideas were repugnant to me."

It was her own suggestion that had brought a Christian Science healer into her home, admitted Mrs. Christy, but she said that she had called upon one only as a last resort and after having been assured by her own physician that she was fighting a losing fight in trying to save her husband from himself. After a practitioner had taken Christy in hand it became necessary, said Mrs. Christy, to account for his confinement to the house, and at the suggestion of the artist's mother, she said, the story was given out that he was threatened with blindness.

"It made a very nice story for publication in Christian Science papers," she said, "and Howard even got letters from people really afflicted with blindness praying him to tell them how he had been able to be cured. It was pathetic."

Mrs. Christy paid a tribute to Christian Science, however, even after laying upon it the blame for the breaking up of her home. She declared that it had undoubtedly cured Christy, and added:

"I must admire the great minds connected with it."

Prior to his taking of treatment, Mrs. Christy declared that her life had been nearly unbearable.

Never a Reconciliation.

"I shielded Howard for years from the public and from himself and have been saving my daughter from a full knowledge of what her father was. If it had not been for me he wouldn't be alive now. I have brought him up to the man that he once was and I think that we are quits. There can never be a reconciliation between us. Things have gone too far."

Mrs. Christy disclosed for the first time the fact that her husband had once been sent to a sanitarium or institution of some kind to recover his health. She declared that she had not wanted him taken away from her, but finally, upon the urgent request of his father, who told her that it meant his son's life and was her duty, she signed papers which committed him to the place. A keeper came for him, she said, and "tore him from my arms."

Concerning the published reports that her refusal to live in Zanesville had caused the difficulty with her husband, Mrs. Christy declared that such was not the case. She said:

"You have no idea what a place Zanesville is. It is not that I am a society butterfly that I do not want to live there. It is deadly."

Of her attempt to regain possession of Nathalie, who is now with her father, Mrs. Christy said that she had tried to get a writ of habeas corpus upon the advice of Christy's mother, but first she said she went to her husband and pleaded with him, upon her knees, to give up Nathalie and avoid unwelcome publicity which would result from a suit in court. She declared last night that he responded:

"There won't be any publicity about this anyway. I can keep anything I like out of the newspapers. You just get your writ and see what good it will do you."

Thereupon, said Mrs. Christy, she did get the writ.

Could Have Caught Him.

"I could have caught Howard on the night I got the writ out, but I didn't want to do it on account of Nathalie. They were stopping about ten miles from Zanesville, and it would have meant an awful experience for my daughter. She would have had to ride ten miles in an automobile, and they might not have wrapped her up carefully. Then she would have been brought into the stuffy, gas-lighted courtroom at 11 o'clock at night. It would have made an impression on her mind that never could have been eradicated, and I had to save her from this. The next day it was too late. Howard had fled.

"Now he stands with his chest out and accuses me of having done the wrong and wants a reconciliation to come from my side. It can never be. I am fighting for my little girl, and I am anxious only to get the case into court. He has the fight of his life on his hands, and when it is over there will be a great many people who will not want to shake him by the hand."

AVIATION DINNER TO OHIO MEN

Society Here to Honor the Wrights, Lahm, and Mix—Taft to Attend.

The annual dinner of the Ohio Society of New York was held in the Hotel Manhattan last night. The dinner was in the nature of a business session for the election of officers, and also to announce plans for the big Ohio dinner to be held in the Waldorf-Astoria Jan. 10.

The subject of the dinner in January will be "Ohio and Aviation." The guests of honor will be Wilbur and Orville Wright, Lieut. Frank Lahm, and Lieut. Guy A. Mix of the United States Army, all of them aviators of renown and natives of Ohio. Others who will be present are President Taft, Vice President Sherman, Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Secretary of War Dickinson, and Martin W. Littleton.

The President of the society, Henry W. Taft, was in Washington last night, and in his absence William H. Hawk, one of the Vice Presidents, presided. Among those present were William H. Truesdale, Grenville A. Richardson, Colgate Hoyt, Supreme Court Justice Mitchell L. Erlanger, Charles Lathrop Pack, George W. Stevens, and Andrew E. Foye.

The officers elected for 1910 were: President—Henry W. Taft; Vice Presidents—William S. Hawk, Paul D. Cravath, William H. Truesdale, Warren Higley, Horace J. Morse; Secretary—David Homer Bates, Jr.; Recording Secretary—Seth Thayer Stewart; Treasurer—Frank W. Hubby, Jr.; Board of Trustees—Francis X. Butler, James B. Newcomb, W. C. Tegethoff, O. A. Nicklaus.

CITY BREVITY.

The annual dinner of The Canadian Society of New York will be held at Delmonico's on the evening of Dec. 7. The speakers will be J. A. Macdonald, managing editor of The Toronto Globe; Justice William Renwick Riddell of the High Court of Ontario; George H. Prouty, Governor of Vermont, and Julius M. Mayer.

Tobey Handmade Furniture is intended to be the world's most elegant and best, and it fulfills these intentions.

It expresses the highest ideals in the furniture art.

It is made of the finest woods by master workmen; no exertion is spared in our efforts to make it the closest possible approach to perfection.

If you do not know Tobey Handmade Furniture, a visit at this store will prove a revelation. We do not care whether you are ready to buy.

The Tobey Furniture Company

11 West 32nd Street

REDUCING RUBBER FOR FLESHY PEOPLE

More economical and more serviceable than Rubber Reducing Suits $1.50 to $3.00 per yard

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Friends have said: "You must find it difficult to 'talk' continuously about men's clothes and still find something left to say."

Not at all. There is not the slightest difficulty when inspiration is drawn from facts. Imaginative discourse may be difficult---plain statements of known conditions, never.

Of repetition we plead guilty. It is no easy matter to clothe the same facts in new phrases. We tell the same story year in and out. Just as it has induced thousands to investigate, so, too, some day, it may induce you to look us up.

And, investigation is all we ask. The merits of our productions will do the rest.

Distinctive, ready-for-service

Suits & Overcoats for Men

Suits, $15 to $45 Overcoats, $15 to $60

Models exclusively ours, craftsmanship of the high order which has always distinguished the handiwork of our tailor-men.

The fabrics are for the most part exclusive with us—in the newest colorings of the season and in patterns which appeal to men of taste.

Accordion-knit Neckwear for Men; Special at 50c

In 31 combinations of rich color effects

This is the first time this scarf has been offered at a low price. Woven of silk and lisle, it is an imitation of the English silk scarf at $3.00.

IT'S NECESSARY TO KNOW

three things about any piano before you decide to purchase it.

FIRST—That its reputation is good.
SECOND—That the tone pleases YOU.
THIRD—That its finish and design are up to YOUR standard of what a piano should be.

It don't take an expert to judge a piano under the above conditions; the rest is up to the manufacturer, no matter what piano you buy—how it will wear, stay in tune, &c.

Nearly every one knows the

PEASE PIANO

by reputation, and the fact that our guarantee is without limit of time inspires additional confidence.

One thing you can be certain of—if you buy a Pease, your tuner's bills will be the minimum, as our piano has a remarkable record for durability and staying in tune well.

New Pease Pianos from $325.00 up—new Wilbur Pianos from $225.00 up—used Pease Pianos from $125.00 up—very liberal terms of payment if desired.

Write for catalogue.

OPEN EVENINGS.

PEASE PIANO CO.,

128 West 42d St., Near Broadway, N. Y.

Brooklyn Branch: 34 Flatbush Ave. | Newark Branch: 10 New St.

McGibbon & Company

HANDKERCHIEFS FOR GIFTS

An exceptional assortment of Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs.

SPECIAL:

Initial Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen,
$1.25 per Box of Six.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs in very unusual variety,
25 cents each.

Fine Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
50c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 each.

Orders for Embroidery should be placed now to insure delivery for Christmas.

BROADWAY AT NINETEENTH STREET.

MORLEY STIRS LORDS IN PLEA FOR BUDGET

Tells Them They Should Not Strain Constitution to Champion Rich Against Poor.

PREDICTS ANGRY BATTLE

Lord James of Hereford Pleads with Fellow-Unionists to Reconsider Course, Which He Repudiates.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The chief features of the debate on the budget in the House of Lords to-day were a powerful speech by Lord Morley of Blackburn, Secretary of State for India, against the proposed course of the Peers, and a plea by Lord James of Hereford, a Conservative ex-Minister, to his fellow-Unionists, to reconsider their decision. Lord Rothschild spoke against and Lord Swaythling for the budget. Many other Peers were heard, nearly all of them in favor of Lord Lansdowne's resolution, and the debate was adjourned at midnight.

Although the result of the division tomorrow is a foregone conclusion, it cannot be doubted that the House and the country have been greatly impressed with the oratorical power displayed in the Upper House and especially by the powerful arguments of Liberal Peers against the course the Lords are pursuing. Evidence of this is beginning to show itself in the conservative press.

The Daily Telegraph, which has been a firm advocate of the rejection of the budget, makes the significant admission that the moral of the brilliant debate is not that the House of Lords should abolish, or be shorn of, the power of veto, which is essential to its existence, but that it should be reconstituted, so that its more distinguished members should not be swamped in the lobbies by the Peers who have never given proof of political capacity.

Morley Questions Lords' Powers.

Lord Morley, in his speech, dilated on the importance of the struggle as viewed both at home and abroad, and he called attention to the fact that foreign nations were watching anxiously the outcome of the conflict, to see whether there would be any change in England's fiscal policy.

He quoted Burke to the effect that the House of Lords had no right in any sense to the disposition of the public purse, and contended that if there was one thing that could not wisely be submitted to a referendum it was the budget, with all its complexities. In addition, a referendum would weaken what was most important to maintain, namely, a sense of responsibility in the House of Commons.

As to the Lords' contention that their action would arrest the wave of Socialism, he refused to believe that British artisans were predatory or Socialists, but even granting that the misery existing among some classes has produced a movement akin to Socialism, it was hardly wise of the Lords to take a position exposing them to the charge of straining the constitution as champions of the rich against the poor.

"The more triumphant the majority for Lord Lansdowne's amendment," said Lord Morley, "the greater the disparity between the numbers of the Government and the numbers of the Opposition, the more flagrant will be the political scandal."

Amendment Far-Reaching.

The amendment which the House of Lords proposed to pass, said Lord Morley, though it contained but a couple of lines, involved no fewer than five points, each in turn constituting a more radical departure from constitutional usage and practical convenience. In the first place the amendment allocated to the House of Lords the taxing power. Next, it assumed the power of enforcing a penal dissolution by refusing supplies. Then there must be a new Parliament whenever the sitting Parliament had the misfortune to displease their Lordships of the second chamber; and, again, if these propositions were proved, they were changing representative supremacy into an oligarchic and non-representative supremacy.

Finally, said Lord Morley, they were throwing out of gear the whole financial machinery for the year. Taxes had been collected on the authority of the House of Commons, by custom and not by law, and all went on regularly until an appropriation bill was passed, when the resolution became a law. In the words of the late Lord Salisbury, said the speaker, the two chambers could not have voices in the finances of the Government because "the Lords belong too much to one class, and consequently in respect to a large number of questions the Lords are too much of one mind." It had been said that the House of Commons might repeal the septennial act, but the repeal of that act was the very operation the Lords were about to perform.

Appealing to history, Lord Morley declared it contained no such provocative of the fiercest conflicts as that of constitutional revision. When the curtain falls on an empty House to-morrow they would know that the note had been sounded for an angry, and perhaps a prolonged battle.

When Lord Morley resumed his seat the small minority of Liberal peers broke into enthusiastic cheers.

Lord James Deeply Moved.

Lord James of Hereford quoted Pitt, Palmerston and Lord John Russell against the Lords' claim of power to reject the budget. Precedent, practice, usage and acquiescence, all came into play to prevent the House from taking the action Lord Lansdowne contemplated. He added that he separated himself from his party with regret, and, displaying great emotion, appealed to his fellow Unionists to reconsider their decision.

"The coming contest," he said, "will be one-sided. None of you will be able to defend the course you have taken, and you will be at the mercy of your opponents, who will not spare you."

In conclusion Lord James announced his intention to pursue the constitutional path and vote against the Lansdowne amendment.

Lord Rothschild, who is a lieutenant of the City of London, said that the city was ready to pay a fair share of the nation's expenditure, but that he was opposed to many of the provisions of the budget, as they were likely to impair credit and destroy confidence. He dwelt on the difficulty of raising capital, even for the best English enterprises, while Russia and Japan found it comparatively easy to borrow money.

Lord Swaythling, defending the budget, replied that British credit was still the best in the world. Japan, he said, was able to borrow because it offered high interest.

Great public interest was again shown in the debate to-day.

MAPS FOR AERONAUTS.

Zeppelin Heads Committee to Gather Information on the Subject.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—At a meeting of the Imperial Aero Club of Berlin, presided over by Count Zeppelin and attended by a number of officers of the General Staffs of the Army and Navy to-day, the preparation of aeronautical maps was discussed.

It was agreed that such charts as would show the marked variations of the landscape as well as the location of electric wires and other aerial obstructions would be useful.

A committee which included Count Zeppelin was appointed to gather information on the subject from aeronautic experts.

LIBEL WITNESS DISAPPEARS.

Maggie Dupont, Said to be in Philadelphia, an Essential Witness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Maggie Dupont, who is now in Philadelphia, it was stated in the Central Criminal Court here to-day, is an essential witness on whom the whole case of Manners-Sutton vs. Crosland turns. The action is one which has been much talked about in literary and journalistic circles for a long time.

Crosland is an author and associate editor with Lord Alfred Douglas of The Academy. He is charged with libeling the Hon. Henry Frederick Manners-Sutton, son of Viscount Canterbury.

At to-day's proceedings counsel for Crosland declared that Maggie Dupont had been spirited away by the plaintiff, who denied it. Pending the finding of the woman the case was adjourned till February, when, if it is heard at all, it will probably be heard in camera.

LORD GREVILLE VERY ILL.

Honeymoon of His Son, Capt. Greville, and His Bride Interrupted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The honeymoon of Capt. Charles Greville and his bride, who was formerly Mrs. Kerr, was interrupted to-day by the news of the serious illness of the bridegroom's father, Lord Greville.

Capt. Greville was telegraphed to in Paris, and left immediately for London. He is heir to the title.

MONSTER WARSHIPS BEGUN.

Keelplates of the Orion and the Lion Laid in England.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The keelplates of two monster warships, the Orion, the improved Dreadnought battleship, and the Lion, the cruiser-battleship, were laid today, the former's at Portsmouth and the latter's at Devenport. The bulk of the material for both vessels is ready, and all arrangements have been made for their completion within two years.

The construction of the Lion will mark a notable stage in the evolution of the cruising battleship. She will have 70,000 horsepower, while her immediate predecessor had 45,000. She will displace 21,000 tons and her length will be 700 feet, making her the longest man-of-war ever laid down. What is technically known as her "run of deck" indicates an intention to equip the cruiser-battleship with ten 12-inch guns, thus placing her as regards armament on an equality with the latest battleships. She will have probably a nominal speed of twenty-seven knots an hour.

AMERICANS UNDER ARREST.

Paris Police Say Alleged Millionaires Are Jewel Thieves.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Four men and a woman who have posed here as American millionaires, but are alleged to be a gang of international swindlers, were arrested to-day, charged with extensive thefts and with defrauding jewelers. Jewels valued at $15,000 were found at their home. The police say these were stolen from European houses.

Two of the men said they were John Francks of New York, who is said to have once been expelled from France, and Jacob Hymen of Philadelphia.

A wealthy peasant of Argenteuil lodged a complaint of fraud to-day against Leon Goldsmith, alleged to be an American doctor, to whom the plaintiff says he gave $16,000 for an interest in a project to obtain gold from river sand. The peasant claims that Goldsmith placed in the river bed the samples of gold dust which he afterward recovered for exhibition. Goldsmith has disappeared.

EDWARD ASKED TO MEDIATE.

United States and Chile Both Request His Services.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A request that King Edward mediate the Alsop claim dispute between the United States and Chile was made by both nations through the Foreign Office to-day.

In forwarding the request it is understood that the Foreign Office advised King Edward that there was no reason why he should not accept.

No Marines at Bluefields.

BLUEFIELDS, Nov. 29, (via Wireless by Way of Colon.)—No American marines have been put ashore here. In fact, no American warships have been here since the rebellion began.

WEDDED IN YOKOHAMA.

College Romance Ends with Marriage of E. E. Bruce and Miss Stow.

A college romance begun in this city six years ago, culminated in the marriage at Yokohama, Japan, yesterday of Edward Bright Bruce, a former Captain and star full back of the Columbia football team, to Miss Margaret Stow of Santa Barbara, Cal., whom he had first met while she was attending a private school near New York City.

At that time Mr. Bruce was a graduate of the class of 1901, Columbua College, and a student at the Columbia Law School. Miss Stow's brother, Sherman Stow, who was his intimate friend, was a student at the School of Mines. After he was graduated from the law school Mr. Bruce was connected with the law firm of Cravath, Henderson, and De Gersdorf until a year ago, when he went to Manila, P. I., as attorney for the Philippine Railway Company, the Manila Street Railway Company, and the International Bank of Manila.

There, six months ago, came Miss Stow and her mother from their home at La Patera Ranche, Santa Barbara, where they have large property holdings. The Stows were then on an extended tour through the East. The friendship between the two young people was renewed, and before they parted their engagement was announced. It was arranged that the marriage should take place at Yokohama when the Stows visited there this month on a second tour.

Mr. Bruce, who is a son of the Rev. James M. Bruce of 201 West Fifty-fifth Street, is 30 years old. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, the St. Nicholas, and Columbia University Clubs. Miss Stow is a daughter of the late Sherman Stow. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce will make their home in Manila.

COLUMBIA ALUMNI TO MEET.

Twenty Associations Will Gather on the Campus to Elect a Trustee.

To choose a successor to the late John Crosby Brown, '59, on the Board of Trustees of Columbia University, thirty-four representatives of twenty alumni associations will meet on Thursday on the campus. The convention will represent an alumni membership of 3,047, and a majority of the delegates will come in from other States to attend.

Associations from as far west as Washington and California have qualified for the election, and four new alumni organizations that were not represented when the first conventio of this kind was held last April have qualified since. This method of alumni representation at Columbia was adopted last Winter, and its popularity is attested by the added interest which Columbia graduates have been showing in its affairs. President Nicholas Murray Butler has offered to provide a free scholarship for every association represented in the coming convention.

The race has narrowed down to Julien T. Davies, '66; William C. Demorest, '81; John V. Bouvier, Jr., '86; Charles Buxton Going, '82; William F. Morgan, '80; Gustavus T. Kirby, '95; James D. Livingston, '80, and Thomas Ewing, Jr., '85.

ZELAYA THREATENS AMERICAN CONSUL

First Word in a Week From Caldera Says He Has Been Menaced "Again."

WILL MOVE TO LEGATION

Reports from Various Sources Say Execution of Cannon and Groce Was Unwarranted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The long silence that broken communication has enforced on American Consular representatives in Nicaragua ended to-day, and a flood of telegrams from Managua, Bluefields, and other points poured into the State Department. The most important information came in a dispatch from Vice Consul Caldera at Managua, the capital. He has not been heard from directly in over a week, and his first telegram explained that he had been threatened "again" by President Zelaya.

In order to give him greater security and also with a view to fixing on Zelaya full responsibility for whatever happens, permission has been granted Mr. Caldera, who is a Nicaraguan by birth, to occupy the American Legation building instead of the consulate. As to the former threats which are implied in Mr. Caldera's use of the word "again," the State Department has no information.

From other quarters and from Mr. Caldera the intimations all point strongly to the growing desperation of the situation into which Zelaya has been driven. The Nicaraguan Congress will assemble on Dec. 1, and it is said that by that time Zelaya may have perfected a plan for his own retirement, temporarily at least, in favor of one of his staunch followers.

All reports received to-day agree that the killing of Cannon and Groce was altogether unwarranted. The Consul at Bluefields states that they were colonel and lieutenant colonel in the insurgent force under Gen. Chamorro, and were captured while on scouting duty looking for a site for a new encampment. Members of the Red Cross returning from Castillo have sent information as to the capture of the two Americans differing in details but making Zelaya's act in ordering them killed blacker than was at first thought.

The Red Cross people say that the Americans were lost from an advance party of the Estradists, and while wandering on the river bank were hailed by the captain of a river boat. He promised to spare their lives if they surrendered and thereupon took them in charge. The river captain, according to this account, was true to his word, and when Zelaya ordered the prisoners shot he refused to obey. As a result of his courage he is now reported to be in a military prison at Managua.

Zelaya's Officers Indignant.

The killing of the Americans is again reported to have caused great indignation in Zelaya's own army. The officers are represented as being outraged by their President's violation of the rules of war, and Gen. Irias, Zelaya's Minister General, claims to have interceded with Zalaya on grounds of common humanity, though exactly what his advice to his superior was is not known.

No other Americans are reported captured, though it is no secret that Americans are heavily sprinkled through the insurgent army. The growth of local feeling against Zelaya, even at Managua, is indicated in a dispatch from the Vice Consul there telling of the placarding of the walls with broadsides favoring the insurrection.

From other sources it is intimated that once at least President Zelaya meditated a flight by night from his beleaguered capital, though there is no further information on this point.

In spite of the accounts of threats against Vice Consul Caldera, the Government is not inclined at present to be seriously uneasy for his personal welfare. Managua is an inland city, and to that extent is not amenable to discipline from American battleships, but the Vicksburg is anchored at Corinto, on the Pacific Coast, about fifty miles away, and as that will probably soon be Zelaya's only outlet from the country when he and his capital surrender, it is thought unlikely that he will go so far as to compel the Americans to establish a blockade for his capture.

Latest advices indicate, too, that the insurgents on their own account have almost completed the circle around Zelaya. A force of 1,200 insurgents is reported at Chinandega. As this is a port on the Pacific Coast to the south of Corinto, these troops will force President Zelaya either to cut his way through them or to flee to the north in the general direction of the American gunboat at Port Limon.

New Revolt Means Anarchy.

This information is supported by a dispatch from Commander Halstead of the Vicksburg, which states that there are persistent rumors that the town of Chinandega would speedily revolt, though, according to this report, the revolution will be in favor of Gen. Irias instead of Gen. Estrada. Such a revolt would throw the little republic practically into a state of anarchy, and in that case intervention of some sort by this Government would be almost sure to follow, if only for the protection of American lives and property.

No disorder has occurred so far at Corinto, thanks to the quieting effect of the presence of the Vicksburg, but passports are needed for any sort of travel, and the situation is described as very tense. It is believed that this Government would be sorry to see a second revolution break out, as the appearances up to this time have been increasingly favorable to a speedy victory for Estrada and the overthrow of Zelaya. A revolution in behalf of Gen. Irias would so complicate matters that the outcome would be impossible to forecast. It can be stated, however, that the United States has absolutely no intention of sending a commission to Nicaragua to investigate conditions. Such a report is considered absurd on the face of it, especially as there are several consuls in the field making reports, and as the naval officers in command of the flotilla of cruisers and gunboats are likewise observing every move made by either side.

Charge d'Affaires Rodriguez, who is technically in charge of the Nicaraguan Legation, in spite of the arrival of Minister Designate Hazera, denied to-day the reported intention of Zelaya to flee and also the reported capture of Chinandega. The mass of the population, he said, is loyal to Zelaya, and the great bulk of the country is for him. This has been Mr. Rodriguez's attitude from the beginning, and the receipt of dispatches to the contrary has not moved him.

At the Navy Department it was said to-day that no other ships had been ordered south or told to prepare for quick sailing orders.

Another dispatch received by the department comes from the United States Consul at Tegucigalpa and states that there are rumors of a rising in Honduras headed by Manuel Bonilla.

ZELAYA APPEALED TO MEXICO.

Vainly Sought Aid Against United States, It Is Reported.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Nov. 29.—It is reported here that when President Zelaya of Nicaragua learned of the intention of the United States to seek reparation for the execution of Americans he vainly appealed to Mexico for help.

Cablegrams received by the Italian Minister here from Managua say that Zelaya has now offered to summon Congress and place the Presidency in its hands, thus practically abdicating.

COREA FOR NEW PRESIDENT.

Former Nicaraguan Minister Said to be Favored at Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—It was rumored last night that L. F. Corea, former Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, is slated to succeed Zelaya as President of Nicaragua, and that his candidacy will meet with the favor of the United States Government.

While definite knowledge as to his plans are lacking, it is believed that he left here last night for Washington.

NEW ZELAYA ENVOY HERE.

Dr. Roman Says Revolution Is Little More Than a Riot.

Dr. Victor Roman, on his way to take the place of Dr. Rodriquez as secretary of the Nicaraguan Legation at Washington, arrived here yesterday on the Panama liner Advance. He minimized the seriousness of the revolt against President Zelaya and added that the American people ought to give more thought to the subject before they believed every story about his country now being put into circulation.

"I was in Managua when Cannon and Groce were captured," he admitted under a fire of questions. "Up to the time I left I had not heard that they had been executed. I know that both men have been mixed up in revolutionary movements in Central America before. Cannon and Groce were officers in the insurgent force at the time they were captured. Cannon, as I understand it, was a sort of engineer. He was engaged in the work of laying mines. I do not know what rank he held, but I think he was an officer. I am not certain about Groce, but I believe that he, too, was an officer.

"You must understand that there is no great trouble in Nicaragua at the present time. The American people have been receiving reports that there is a big revolution on down there. As a matter of fact, there is little more than a riot. The only place in the control of the insurgents is Bluefields. The blockade of Greytown, concerning which you have been receiving highly colored revolutionary reports, is not a success, and such a blockade is not important. Gen. Toledo, in charge of the Government troops there, has the situation well in hand. He has control of the inland waters near by, and that is where the important navigation goes on. Any blockade from without is not worth much, for the amount of business which can be shut off that way is not large. Of course, it must be understood that I am talking now of conditions as they were when I left down there."

Dr. Roman was indignant when an interview with Dr. Castrillo, the agent of Estrada, predicting that Zelaya would give up the fight within ten days, was shown to him.

"There is no reason why President Zelaya should quit," he said. "I know about this man Castrillo pretty well. He is"—and Dr. Roman tapped his head significantly with his index finger. "Too bad, but it's so, and I mean just what I say."

Dr. Roman was asked whether under Nicaraguan law Americans, being neither citizens nor servants of the Government, could be legally executed.

"I cannot tell you offhand just what the law is," he replied.

Dr. Roman was accompanied by his 8-year-old daughter. He has been in this country before, only a few years ago being Nicaraguan Consul at San Francisco. He will remain here, he said, about one day, and then go on to Philadelphia and from there to Washington.

WARSHIPS MAY BE SENT.

Sealed Orders, Presumably Relating to Nicaragua, Received at Mare Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—It was learned to-night on what appears thoroughly good authority that Rear Admiral Phelps, commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, to-day received from Washington a telegram which is in the nature of sealed orders, since it is not to be opened until Dec. 1, and is believed to relate to the Nicaraguan situation.

The arrival of the message and a short one preceding it that set the time for its perusal, has particular importance through the fact that the gunboat Princeton, which sailed from Bremerton Navy Yard yesterday, en route to Corinto, will arrive at Mare Island early on Dec. 1 to load stores and ammunition.

The unopened message, it is stated, is the longest received at the Mare Island Navy Yard since the Spanish-American War. Navy Yard officials believe it to be orders relative to preparations for naval activity, presumably bearing on the Nicaraguan situation.

According to orders received by the Princeton the gunboat is to proceed to Corinto with all possible speed and join the Vicksburg, now at that port.

BUSSE'S NAME IN GRAFT CASE.

Mayor of Chicago Said to Have Favored Firm in Buying Supplies.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The appearance of Joseph Medill Patterson, former Commissioner of Public Works under the administration of Mayor Dunne, before the Merriam graft investigating committee, and the bringing into the inquisition of the name of Mayor Fred A. Busse, marked to-day's hearing of the committee.

Mayor Busse's name was mentioned in connection with the purchase of certain castings used by the city. William A. Coleman, city purchasing agent, had told how Paul Redieske, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, and another man, whom he described as Superintendent of the water works shop, had requested him to purchase the castings of a certain Chicago company. When asked if any other city officer had requested him to buy castings from that company, Mr. Coleman replied that he thought Mayor Busse had said to him that, other things being equal, he would be pleased to have the castings bought from that firm.

Mr Patterson, who was Commissioner of Public Works during the first eleven months of Edward F. Dunne's administration as Mayor, threw interesting sidelights on certain phases of the situation, but he admitted that he was unable to give any specific instance of graft in the purchase of supplies. He declared that politicians were the bane of the life of the Commissioner. He also denied that he had ever had a conversation with City Engineer Ericson, during which he had asked for the latter's resignation on political grounds, as had been testified to by Ericson.

HURRYING UP ACCIDENT SUITS.

Judge Lacombe Wants Those Against the City Railway Tried.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, filed a memorandum seeking to hurry up the trial of the claims against the New York City Railway Company for accident damages which have been pending before a special master for more than a year. Claims aggregating $3,000,000 have been passed upon, and there are many others pending both against the New York City Railway on account of accidents occurring when it was the operating company of the system, and against the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway, the Third Avenue Railway, and the other lines in the hands of the Federal Court.

Judge Lacombe remarks in his memorandum that abundant time has elapsed for any claimants whose claims are substantial and not "visionary speculations" to adduce the evidence upon which they are founded and bring their cases to trial. He therefore directs the special master to fix a time within which every pending case of this character shall be presented and reserves for the plaintiffs in such cases the right of appeal if any of their rights are infringed upon by the special master's decision.

Judge Lacombe also signed an order yesterday granting the application of the receiver of the Union Railway to enter into a traffic agreement with the receiver of the Westchester Electric Company by which the cars of both companies can be run over the same tracks.

WEDS BESIDE COFFIN.

Miss Howard, Standing by Father's Bier, Becomes Mrs. Irving Herriot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Standing by the coffin containing the body of her father, James Howard, formerly Secretary of the Washington Park Club and one of the best-known horsemen of the country, Miss Juanita C. Howard was married to-day to Irving Herriot, an attorney.

The last wish of Mr. Howard, who was fatally injured by an automobile last week, was that his daughter should be married in his presence. Before the license could be obtained Mr. Howard, who was known as the "father of the American Derby," had become unconscious. He died in that condition.

The funeral service was set for this afternoon. Miss Howard and her affianced husband stood beside the open casket and were joined in matrimony, the Rev. J. W. Nicely, who later officiated at the funeral, reading the marriage lines.

Park & Tilford Candies

Gladly we admit that the public are well pleased with the choice confections made in our own factory.

Sold by dealers as well as in our stores.

Vantine's

The Oriental Store

Offers the greatest range of selection in the choosing of

Christmas Gifts

The Oriental artisan works from no set patterns; that is why an article purchased at Vantine's must be individual, exclusive, odd, unique and artistic.

Suggestions offered for presents:

Oriental Jewelry
Art Lamps and Shades
Satsuma Ware
Carved Ivories
Brass Ware
Cloisonne Enamels
Japanese Chinaware
Bronze Castings
Lacquer Ware
Oriental Rugs
Chinese, Japanese and Indian Silverware
Silk Umbrellas in Oriental Carved Mountings
Japanese Kimonos, Scarfs and Throws
Embroidered Bags, Purses, Card Cases, etc.
Teakwood and Japanese Carved Furniture
Real Maltese and Spanish Laces
Embroidered Waist and Robe Patterns (unmade)
Oriental Silks, Pongee and Crepes, in Waist and Dress lengths, (put up in attractive boxes for gifts)
Vantine's famous Oriental Perfumes and Sachets

Your Visit Is Cordially Invited.

We suggest that where it is possible, the selection of Christmas Gifts be made now.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.

Broadway, Bet. 18th and 19th Streets

The Comforts of Home and Club

Heavy steel rails, over seven hundred miles of double track and all modern safety devices, insure expeditious, safe and comfortable travel.

For maps and booklets including itineraries of exclusively first class, all-expense, personally escorted winter tours to California and Hawaii, write S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tour Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

are found in the composite buffet, library and observation cars of the electric-lighted daily Los Angeles Limited, Chicago to southern California.

The dining car cuisine and service are equaled only by the finest hotels and clubs.

You have choice in sleeping car accommodations of a drawing room, a private compartment, or a spacious berth in the standard sleepers, or the tourist cars.

Skilled and experienced attendants surround you with every comfort.

This luxuriously equipped through train leaves the Wells Street Station, Chicago, at 10:00 p. m. daily.

Chicago & North Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Route

All agents sell tickets via this line.

R. M. JOHNSON, Gen'l Agent C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LA1285

Sample Shoes

Bargains in Small Sizes

Over 3,000 pairs of high-grade Sample Boots and Shoes for Men and Women, in

Hundreds of Different Styles At Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's (Sizes 7 & 7½ B)..... $5.00
Women's Boots (Sizes 4 & 4½ A & B)..... $3.75 & $4.75
Women's Low Shoes and Slippers (Sizes 4 & 4½ A and 4 B).. $2.75 & $3.45

Alexander

SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

This weather is a strong incentive toward action on the part of the man who has delayed buying his Winter Overcoat. Our stock is replete with every new type of Overcoat that's correct. And they fit.... $18 to $75

Winter Sack Suits . . . $18 to $48

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Inserting

So Easy to Handle!
Simplicity itself! Bills go in or out in a second, without fuss or fumble.
HANDY BILL FOLD
PAT. AUG. 24, 09.
More convenient than a wallet or card case. Safer and more refined than a loose "roll."
A. L. Steinweg & Co. Sole Mfrs. & Selling Agts. 493 Broadway, N. Y.
This and Light
All Leathers, All Prices— At all Dealers
Handy Bill Fold Co. Patentees Newark, N. J.
HANDY
Removing

The Best Bitter Liqueur

Underberg The World's Best Bitters

Equally good as tonic or cordial. Appetizes, prevents indigestion and benefits every one.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

LACTAB

A Pure Lactic (milk) ferment

Prevents Old Age Indigestion, Dyspepsia, gas, Liver, Kidney or Heart Trouble.

Makes the Best Bulgarian Buttermilk Read Pamphlet.

RIKER DRUG STORES

50 Cents

THE **BEHNING PIANO**

has been sold in constantly increasing numbers to discriminating buyers with no other inducement than

Quality and Worth

and we find in the present volume of our sales an intelligent and encouraging endorsement of this policy.

BEHNING PIANO CO.,

313 Lenox Ave., (Open Evenings)

Established 1861. Near 125th St. Subway Station.

"The Crown Has It."

(Xmas is coming)

We foster a righteous and popular impulse toward skin cleanliness.

BATHODORA

softens and scents the water and hygienically cleanses the skin. *Sold Everywhere.*

Generous sample, perfumed purse calendar and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" (including details of our Xmas gift to you), sent for 4 cts. (postage).

Write Dept. C to-day.

Crown Perfumery Co. of London, 30 East 20th St., New York.

SANITOL TOOTH PASTE

Polishes to brilliancy your gold fillings. Prevents further tooth decay. Brings you white teeth.

25c everywhere

To Advertisers

Advertisements for Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than noon Friday.

Last Sunday's Times contained 141 columns of high-grade advertisements.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MRS. PANKHURST HAS A DAY OF TRIUMPH

Wins Her Way by Answering a Fire of Questions for an Hour After Speaking.

SUFFRAGETTE WAVE COMING

The Speaker Said That America Was on the Eve of a Great Uprising of Women.

A thousand or more representative New York women came away from the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon knowing more about the woman's suffrage movement than they did when they went there. For more than two hours Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffrage movement in Great Britain, discoursed upon her favorite topic, giving a history of the movement from beginning to end. Then for nearly an hour she answered questions. The questions came in volleys, but none of them got by the British visitor, and it might have gone on several hours longer if Robert Erskine Ely, the Secretary of the meeting, had not put his foot down hard, with the announcement that the theatre was needed for a matinée performance.

Every one agreed that Mrs. Pankhurst came through the ordeal triumphantly. There will be one more meeting, at Cooper Union, this evening. To-morrow the suffragette returns to England. In the audience yesterday were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Miss Anne Morgan, and Mrs. E. R. L. Gould.

In her answer to one of the questions Mrs. Pankhurst admitted that America was on the eve of a great general woman's suffrage rising.

"There is every prospect," she said, amid loud handclapping, "that the movement in this country will soon become widespread, even more so than it is in England."

Starting off, Mrs. Pankhurst said the American suffragettes had yet to learn how to become practical politicians. As Gov. Hughes had already pointed out, that was the only way, she said, for the movement to become officially recognized in the United States. She drew the distinction between the militant suffragette and the constitutional one. The militants had to use unconstitutional methods in order to make any headway. Women, she said, were as yet unacquainted with the practical ways of politicians, but they would learn in time. She said the members of her organization in England had pledged themselves not to indulge in any canvassing for men candidates until their movement was recognized. In that way, she said, the suffragettes had declared a political strike.

All They Want Is a Vote.

"We want," she went on, "what every organization of women want in the way of political franchisement. We ask only that the special disability attached to women be removed and that they be allowed to vote.

"Women have been working for fifty years in England for the right to vote, and as long in this country. There is not a man, woman, or child even in the remotest parts of Great Britain who don't know now that women want to vote. You have got to let the people know that you want something before you will get it.

"There is no reason for a suffragette to be ashamed of her cause. Nobody thinks the movement ridiculous now. The only hostility to be met with in my country is from the handful of men in power in the Government. We have got the respect of the people by demanding our rights instead of begging for them. We are not asking for any change in the franchise laws. It is not right that in a land, which is supposed to be free, half of the population should be in bondage. If the ballot is the great outward symbol of freedom then the women are surely in a state of bondage. They are even worse than slaves that are bought and sold. Men have gone so far as to have prohibitive legislation passed to keep women out of their jobs. It is going on all over the country. Men get that kind of legislation because they can vote, and women would get it, too, if they had the same right."

Declares Her Right of Petition.

Mrs. Pankhurst told how the members of the Russian Duma upon their visit to the House of Commons in London found hundreds of women clamoring at the doors to be allowed to present a petition to Parliament. It must have been a great shock to them, she thought, to learn that these British subjects hadn't the right to petition. That, she said, was guaranteed by the British Constitution. A test case is now soon to come up in the British courts. If it is decided adversely, she said, it meant that she and several hundred other women would have to go to prison. No more deputations from her organization would besiege the House of Commons until the matter had been decided.

She likened her cause our civil war, with the difference that there was no bloodshed. She said the story about women throwing acid was pure fiction.

"No one has yet been hurt," she declared amid cheers, "but that doesn't say there won't be. We wont hurt any one if we can get what we want." She told how the suffragettes had first besieged Parliament, then semi-public functions, and finally had followed the Ministers to the theatre.

"Until we are recognized," she declared, "we are going to make it impossible for a Minister to enjoy even a comic opera.

"When men wanted something," she went on, "they cut off people's heads and shot them and got it. We are just as courageous, but more self-restrained."

Wanted to Die for the Cause.

Explaining the "hunger strike" of the imprisoned suffragettes, Mrs. Pankhurst declared that the women indulged in it because they wanted one of their number to die while the Government was responsible for their welfare, and in this way they would stir up the slow British mind. Reciting the case of Alice Paul, the American suffragette, who was sentenced to prison for four months at hard labor, she wanted to know why President Taft didn't take the same action, he is taking in regard to the two Americans who were shot to death in Nicaragua.

"I think her case is a great object lesson to the American women!" she cried. "What are you American women going to do about it? While here I have heard a great deal about the so-called white slave traffic. Shame on the men who use the degradation of women as a political argument. I for one protest against it."

It wasn't until Mrs. Pankhurst had finished and Secretary Ely had announced that questions were in order that the meeting really warmed up. He had scarcely finished when several women took the floor and started to speak at once. One woman in furs and a large hat wanted to know something about the question of equal pay for men and women.

"Employers will pay only according to the value of the work done," said the suffragette with finality, while more women bobbed up. It looked as if there would be trouble between a woman in the first balcony and a middle-aged woman in the orchestra. Both asked their questions at the same time and neither would retreat.

Some of the Knotty Points.

There were hisses and Secretary Ely, wiping a perspiring brow, got order after a struggle, and the woman in the gallery was allowed to ask how many of the million and a half of women in England believed in the suffragette cause. As soon as that had been disposed of a woman with a shrill voice wanted to know something about the economic conditions under which men and women would work if votes for women succeeded.

"How do women in England use the municipal franchise?"

"If women vote in America will they lose their dower rights?"

"What do you think of the suffragettes in this country?"

These were a few of the knotty ones which Mrs. Pankhurst deftly caught and handled as easily as a juggler. It was in answer to the last question that the suffragette leader stated that America was about to be swept by a suffragette wave.

A comely miss, with an enormous muff and a hat that enveloped her entire face, wanted to know what was the best thing for the American women to do right away.

A stern-featured woman asked if all able-bodied women should be self-supporting if they were allowed to vote. There was a loud titter at that, and the questioner retired in confusion. The questions were coming pretty fast at this point when Secretary Ely suggested that he had one he would like to put himself. Mr. Ely wanted to know something about the alleged horsewhipping of Winston Churchill. Mrs. Pankhurst explained that she thought Mr. Churchill got all that was coming to him for breaking his word with the women.

MEN FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Prominent New Yorkers in League for Active Work for the Cause.

The Men's League for Woman's Suffrage of the State of New York, an organization that numbers among its members some of the most prominent men of New York, and of which George Foster Peabody is President, William Dean Howells, Herbert Parsons, William Jay Schieffelin, Congressman William S. Bennet, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, William M. Ivins, George F. Kunz, and Canon John P. Peters are among the Vice Presidents, was formed yesterday afternoon.

It was announced that the organization will be politically non-partisan, and that an active campaign for the advancement of woman's suffrage ideas is to be made in all of the sixty-one counties in the State. A constitution was adopted, and Max Eastman was elected Secretary and Treasurer. The headquarters of the league will be at 118 Waverley Place, this city, from which the work of organizing branches in the other cities and towns of the State will be directed.

Public meetings are to be held throughout the State this Winter, house-to-house canvasses made, and when necessary the league will be represented at committee hearings, bearing on the question at issue before the Legislature at Albany.

The meeting at which the league was organized was held in the City Club. The City Club, however, desired that it should be known that it had no connection with the movement.

The total membership of the league at the present time is about 150, but this is expected to be steadily increased from all parts of the State. Among the men from outside of New York City, who were announced as Vice Presidents yesterday were President Langdon C. Stewardson of Hobart College, John B. Olmstead of Buffalo, Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell University, ex-Mayor Z. R. Brockway of Elmira, and John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America.

The Executive Committee is composed of Oswald Garrison Villard, C. C. Burlingham, Charles H. Strong, Prof. Vladimir G. Simkhovitch, Dr. Simon Flexner, Prof. John Dewey, and Max Eastman. Among those on the Advisory Committees are Hamilton Holt, Carleton Sprague of Buffalo, Prof. William P. Trent of Columbia University, Edward Lauterbach, William A. Delano, Col. George Harvey, Lee De Forest, John E. Milholland, Thomas W. Hoichkiss, Gen. James S. Clarkson, Prof. Herbert L. Mills, and Nelson S. Spencer.

Some of those whose names were given out as members were Edwin Markham, Robert H. Elder, John S. Crosby, Paul U. Kellogg, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Williams, Louis R. Ehrich, Ralph Erskine, Richard Bigelow, Josiah Strong, Prof. Wendell T. Bush, Prof. J. E. Springer of Columbia University, Josiah G. Munro, George A. Ricker, Francis F. Baker, George A. Chisholm of Buffalo, and A. Ludlow Perkins.

"FAST MAIL" MAKES A RECORD.

Great Northern's New Flyer Making 1,800-Mile Runs at High Speed.

The distance between St. Paul, Minn., and Seattle, Wash., is over 1,800 miles. Daily for more than a month the fast mail of the Great Northern Railroad has traveled that distance in less than forty-eight hours. When not ahead of its schedule it has been on time to the minute.

The accomplishment calls for an average speed, including stops, of forty miles an hour. An actual speed of over sixty miles an hour is maintained on long, level stretches of track, where the engineer must make up time to compensate for the hard pull over the mountains and necessary stops at tanks and coaling stations.

The train that makes this run carries mail exclusively. It consists of five cars and is hauled by some of the most powerful engines in the world.

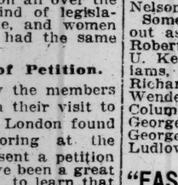
The Twentieth Century Limited, the New York Central flier between New York and Chicago, a distance of 960 miles, made in June, 1905, its record run averaging 60.28 miles an hour, excluding stops. A Pennsylvania train has run a distance of 81 miles in Ohio and Indiana at a rate of 75.84 miles an hour.

The Sud Express, the most famous European train, which runs between Paris and Bayonne, maintains an average speed of 54 miles. The distance traveled is 486 miles.

It was with a view of procuring the mail contract from the Government that the railroad put this train into operation.

Henry V. Donnelly Recovers.

Henry V. Donnelly, the comedian, who has been ill at his home with Bright's disease, has improved so that he will be able to be out in a few days. For some time his friends and the physicians had expected his death at any moment, but a few days ago he began to improve, and yesterday it was said that he will be able to return to work at once.



Subject: Military Overcoat

Our designers have turned magicians in the styling of this particular overcoat, and the magic is all in the collar—it buttons up close to the neck (military fashion), protecting the wearer against wind or rain, or it may be turned down flat like the conventional collar to be worn when the sun shines brightest. $18 to $35.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Two Broadway Stores { At 44th Street / At Houston Street

DYED DOG LITIGATION INVOLVES THOUSANDS

Owned by a Princess and Carried First Show Honors Until He Fell in Disgrace.

THEN CAME TWO LIBEL SUITS

Rival Exhibitor Accused Princess and Princess Accused Rival Exhibitor —Questions Nearing Settlement.

The overwhelming case of who dyed Chin Chino, the Chow dog, will come up before the Executive Committee of the American Kennel Club in two weeks, it having arrived there after various appeals from the New England Kennel Club since what is called in the lawyers' papers the "fateful Friday of 1907," when Chin Chino was found to be covered with a red something or other resembling rust. This color did not rightfully belong to Chin Chino.

It is hoped by fanciers of high degree dogs that this case is nearing its final settlement. Involved in the case are two libel suits, one for $100,000 and another for $50,000, and the chief contestants are a Belgian Princess and Mrs. Ada Olive Van Heusen of New York, granddaughter of Isaac Singer, the late sewing machine manufacturer.

Chin Chino was already 6 years old when he was unnaturally changed in complexion on that "fateful Friday" nearly three years ago.

Perhaps all the facts of this case have never been published in the lay papers before. The New England Kennel Club had a show in Boston from Feb. 19 to 22, inclusive, in 1907. The chief exhibitors of Chows were Mrs. Charles E. Procter, owner of the Blue Dragon Kennels; Mrs. Charles M. Van Heusen, owner of the Green Acre Kennels, and Mercy d'Argenteau, Princess de Montyglyon.

On the first day of the show, Tuesday, Feb. 19, it was decided that Red Idol, Mrs. Van Heusen's Chow, was entitled to the third prize; that Night of Asia, Mrs. Procter's Chow, was entitled to the second prize, and that Chin Chino, the glorious red exhibition of the Princess, was entitled to first prize. Chin Chino continued to show himself in all humility for the rest of the show.

Here the Plot Thickens.

As the plot is about to thicken at this point, three other names must be explained here, for the sake of clarity. John Climo had brought Chin Chino, with some other dogs, to the show, though he was not regularly in the employ of the Princess. Charles H. Greenfield was in Mrs. Procter's regular employ, to help handle her dogs. Charles MacKechnie was similarly employed by Mrs. Van Heusen. Mrs. Van Heusen and Mrs. Proctor are sisters-in-law, according to Gen. Robert Avery of 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, the Princess's attorney.

MacKechnie and Greenfield had seen Chin Chino at previous exhibitions, they have testified, and their suspicions about the genuineness of his glorious red coat had been aroused.

It is stated in the legal papers of Gen. Avery that on Thursday, Feb. 21, Mrs. Van Heusen invited the Princess to luncheon the next day, "the fateful Friday." James Iverson has testified, according to Gen. Avery, that that Thursday he saw MacKechnie "and a woman" near Chin Chino's stall; that he heard the man say, "Well, we failed in that," and that the woman answered, "We will get her to-morrow."

The "fateful Friday" having duly arrived, Mrs. Van Heusen went to New York, while the Princess remained at her hotel. And there was Chin Chino still in his stall, calm and peaceful and unprotected, little recking of the storm that was about to break.

Constructing a picture from the fat briefs and the 300 pages of testimony already taken in this case, one can see two men on that Friday near Chin Chino's stall. They are Greenfield and MacKechnie. They rub Chin Chino and look at what has come off from the rubbing. MacKechnie at once makes a protest against the award that had been given to Chin Chino on the first day.

And Excitement Ran High.

A thrill of excitement ran through the show. Acting Vice President Charles H. Taylor called the Bench Show Committee together at once. Dr. F. B. Stratton, a real Harvard veterinary, was called into the case, and all concerned retired to the trial room. Chin Chino's fur was dampened and then rubbed with absorbent cotton. The cotton showed no foreign substance.

Then the Princess came in, and just in time to see Chin Chino rubbed with cheesecloth. And there, plain to any eye, was a red something, resembling rust. Chin Chino acted as if nothing whatever had happened, but the Princess staggered over to where he stood and felt his fur.

"I only felt that it was wet," she testified later.

The Harvard veterinary said that Chin Chino was dyed from tail to nosetip, and that this job couldn't have been done with less than two hours of work. The first prize given the first day of the show to Chin Chino was revoked and he was disqualified.

The Princess at once appealed the case to the American Kennel Club, which is the overlord of the smaller clubs, and it was set down for trial before the Trial Board. It required time, however, to get around to the case. Meanwhile, in May, 1907, a letter on the subject of "Dyed Dogs and Doped Judges" was sent to Field and Fancy, a publication which gives attention to dog shows and breeding. It was signed by "Anon," a recognized blood relative of the families of "Civitas" and "Pro Bono Publico," and referred to the New England Kennel Club case.

The Princess made a hot answer to that letter, signing her full name, and saying that one could easily determine who had dyed her Chin Chino. She asked these questions: "Who had the most interest in having the dog dyed and disqualified?"; "Who discovered that the dog was dyed?"; and, finally, "Did this person have any opportunity to put the dye on Chin Chino?"

Libel Suits Then Begin.

Mrs. Van Heusen brought suit against the Princess for $50,000 for libel on account of the intimations in that letter. Gen. Avery put in a demurrer. That was not sustained by the Appellate Division. It was sustained by the Court of Appeals, and the case came back to the lower court for a new beginning. Then the Princess brought suit against Mrs. Van Heusen for $100,000 for libel. The trial of these two cases is, in the distant future.

The Trial Board of the American Kennel Club, however, got around to the appeal from the New England Kennel Club this April. Over 300 pages of testimony were taken. Many experts were heard. The Trial Board reversed the decision of the New England Kennel Club and reinstated Chin Chino in the right of his award of first prize for being the most blue-blooded and lovely show dog at the New England Club's show.

That club and Mrs. Van Heusen appealed to the Executive Committee of the American Kennel Club, of which August Belmont is the President. Their attorneys are Thomas D. Rambaut of 27 William Street and Henry M. Ward of 32 Nassau Street. One of the first things to be asked for at the hearing in two weeks will be some delay.

Chin Chino is still alive. The obloquy of superficial suspicion has not weighed on him. He has always been indifferent to the charge about rust on his hair. But time has gone by since that "fateful Friday," and it may be that the sod will be lying heavy upon his aged head when it is finally decided whether or not he was dyed when he won that prize in 1907.

Retired Pastor Dies of Gas.

The Rev. Edward Van Auken, a retired Presbyterian clergyman, who boarded with his son, Herbert Van Auken, in the home of Mrs. Margaret Turner, at 806 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was found dead yesterday morning in his room, having been asphyxiated by gas. He was about 82 years old and came to Brooklyn twenty years ago. His death was due to the accidental turning on of the gas, the police say.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

A Swing 'Round the Store.

Juliet Cap Shell Combs—inlaid with 18-karat gold, set with Rhinestones, $13.49. Silver, embellished with gold inlay and Rhinestones, $14.89. They are the finishing grace of coronet braids.

Gold-plated Barrettes, decroated with imitation pearls, topazes and cut steel, finished with dainty filigree work, $2.97.

Norwegian Enamel Belt Buckles, various sizes—round, square and fancy shapes in the clear, peculiar enamel tints—blue, peacock, purple, red, green, lavender and white, $1.49 to $6.89.

Breakfast Caps, made of fine organdie, embroidered Tam o' Shanter crowns, graduated ruffles or organdie and delicate lace, finished with two pink satin ribbon rosettes, $5.94.

Fitted Sewing Aprons, made of fine white organdie—scalloped edge outlined with lace edging and inserting, trimmed with eight rows of inserting running lengthwise, 86c.

Japanese Hand-embroidered Sacques, made of China silk—blue, lavender, old rose, yellow, green, black and white, $5.24 to $17.49.

Dressing Sacques, made of pink crepe de chine and China silk, plain or accordion pleated, elaborately trimmed with daintiest Valenciennes and real Cluny laces, $4.96 to $18.49.

Japanese Silk Robes, full length, quilted silk lining—gray lined with pink; dark blue or black lined with white or lavender—also red, brown, cerise and pink, $8.94.
Same model, hand-embroidered down front and around sleeves, $13.49.

Plain Hemstitched Crepe de Chine Scarfs, $1.39. Others with printed flower designs in delicate tints. Some beaded in beautiful designs, with or without fringe. Spanish, Lierre and Princess Applique Laces—white or black—are made into graceful Scarfs—$1.39 to $33.49.

French Waist Sets—consisting of collar and cuffs, hand-embroidered on fine linen. They come all white or relieved with a touch of lavender, pink, blue or green, $2.49 to $7.24.

Coat Sweater with Muff to match. The Sweater in navy blue worsted, cretonne sailor collar and cuffs—set off with black silk bow. The Muff is trimmed with cretonne bands and lined with cretonne and pink satins; Muff, $18.69; Sweater, $26.49.

Colored Kidskin Boudoir Slippers—red, black, tan, pink, blue and white, trimmed with fluffy self-colored silk pompon, 89c

Mules—Asinine name for beautiful slippers—brocaded silk in pink, blue, yellow, old rose and lavender—lined with satin, downy puffed inner soles, Louis heels, ribbon ruching around vamps; trimmed with rosette, $4.96.

Green English Morocco Travelling Bags, lined with green moire, fitted with silver hair brush, clothes brush, comb, silver-mounted glass flask, pearl-handled file, knife and button hook, scissors, cream or powder jar, toilet water and smelling salts bottles and leather-backed mirror, $43.89.

Long Grain Green Morocco Bags, gold-plated frame, separate compartment with snap fastener for change and bills, fitted with gilt puff and powder box with mirror top, brush and smelling salts bottle, $13.87.

First Aid To The Injured, black morocco case lined with red English morocco. It locks and may be fastened to belt. Contains compartments holding plaster cases, pin cases, smelling salts, four medicine bottles, nickel-covered flask, vaseline, adhesive plaster, bandages, absorbent cotton, medicine dropper, horn spoon, brush, knife, two scissors, tweezers, four red morocco-covered boxes for powders or prescriptions, $45.89. Others as low as $1.98.

Violet-tinted Auto or Travelling Case, lined with moire silk, gilt handle, lock and key; fitted with change purse, card case, long mirror, clothes brush, hat brush, comb, soap dish, button hook, file, scissors, powder jar, tooth powder and brush holder, salts bottle, oblong glass jar for hairpins and cork-lined jar, $37.89.

Toilet Case—black walrus outer case with handle, violet morocco and purple velvet inside compartments, fitted with complete manicure set, two large cut glass bottles and three drawers for jewelry, $59.89.

Violet-tinted Seal Writing Case, lined with morocco—with handle, lock and key—compartments for stationery, ink well, paper cutter, pencil and pen holder, blotter, perpetual calendar, $29.89.

Black Seal Writing Folios, lined with violet-colored morocco and moire silk, containing separate writing folio, made in book form and covered with morocco—fitted with ivory pen holder and pencil, compartments for paper and envelopes, $12.49.

Smoking Sets, satin-lined leather box, fitted with gold-lined silver match safe and cigar cutter, $11.74.

Pigskin Bottle Cases—containing from two to six nickel-topped medicine and toilet water bottles, $2.97 to $11.89.

Violet-tinted Hot Water Bottle Case, lined with lavender moire, covered with violet silk, two-quart size, $3.09 to $4.49.

Folding Morocco Cases, lined with green moire, fitted with three sizes of scissors, fine quality, $1.98 to $6.49.

Red Morocco Cases, containing gilt thimble, buttons, thread, darning silk and cotton, 59c.

LOVING CUP FOR GAYNOR.

His Bench Associates Present It to Him at a Dinner.

Mayor-elect Gaynor was presented with a silver loving cup by his former associates on the bench at a dinner given in his honor last night by the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Judicial Department, at the Brooklyn Club, Pierrepont and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn. Only the Justices and the Mayor-elect were present. It was "a little family gathering," as Justice Almet F. Jenks described it, and no speeches were made. The cup stands a foot high.

Those present besides Mr. Gaynor were Justices Woodward, Rich, Jenks, Burr, Miller, Thomas, and Carr. On account of illness Justice Hirschberg could not attend. Some of the evening papers had announced that the dinner would be held at the Hamilton Club. This confused a few of the Justices and they went there, only to find a mistake had been made. They finally reached the Brooklyn Club without occasioning any delay.

Bavarian Duke Near Death.

MUNICH, Nov. 29.—Duke Karl Theodor of Bavaria, head of the ducal line of the Bavarian house, who has been gravely ill with an affection of the kidneys, was said to-day to be near death.

SUPERB CRUISE BY
S. S. MOLTKE
(12,500 tons)
largest S. S. ever sent to the
WEST INDIES
3 Cruises from New York
Jan. 22, Feb. 22, Mar. 24
Duration 16 & 28 Days
$85 and $150 up
Calling at all principal points of interest.
Also cruises to Orient and South America. Write for beautifully illustrated book free.
Note our advt in S.S. Column.
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

If you are looking for high-class Help, see Page 17.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

The Spark Never Dies.

No one so broken, no one so blighted, even in the largest, loneliest city who does not **sense** the witchery, when from the **outside** he catches the red-and-green gleam of holly-wreaths within.

The waxen leaves and red-bright berries are symbols of a legend that is never wholly lost. They awaken a long-forgotten wonder and wistfulness in the breast of every wayworn wanderer.

Sad-eyed men whose hopes and aspirations have corroded—cannot silence the babble of the past.

The **Things That Have Been**—the fine and beautiful things that seemed so light and slight woo memory back to the days when imagination thrilled beneath the sway of Santa Claus—the iridescent days when you and joy were one—and for a transient hour the gloom is lifted and the tall, slim, delicate lilies of love bloom again. The cadence of the carols that revives an expiring sentiment cancels chilling cynicism, and the roseate romance of the Holiday spirit enchants.

If you are forlorn and adrift—come to us—come where Dolls and Toys—and the blended radiance of gilt, and tinsel, and crystal, and color—glisten prodigally and magically in myriad forms. Plunge into the thick of the throngs and you can't escape the contagion—**the contagion of happiness.**

The carnival spell is intense. The gay, strange things born of men's brains to entrance the errant fancy of children will untangle your twisted thoughts, and the old, cold spark—the **human** spark—will burn again.

Give yourself one hour among the clinging Dolls and clustering Toys; stoop and touch the curious shrines of the make-believe world, and sorrow's snows will melt beneath the sunshine of children's laughing lips and warm, bright eyes.

Our 98c Doll Has No Equal for the Money

The famous "Kestner" and Handwerck Dolls, full ball-jointed papier-mache bodies; bisque heads with life-like features, moving eyes and silky hair; fitted with shoes and stockings; 22 inches high; equal to Dolls sold elsewhere at $1.50; our price 98c.

"African Hunt" set of Jungle Animals, including lion, tiger, elephant, bear, monkey; also hunter and guides; special at $2.24.

Other African Hunting Games up to $9.74.

Humpty Dumpty Circus, set includes donkey, clown, ladder and chair, made of wood; special at 89c.

Other Humpty Dumpty Circus Sets up to $22.49.

Race Course, with four horses and circular track, chute ring device; special at $1.49.

Other Race Courses ranging from 98c. to $8.94.

Horse and Truck, loaded with barrels, cases and bales; special at 98c.

Other Horses and Wagons, ranging from 98c. to $16.49.

Wooden Swinging Horses, leatherette saddle, stirrups and bridle; for children of 4 to 6 years; special at $4.49.

Other Swinging and Rocking Horses up to $26.74.

Toy Pianos, mahogany-finished case, upright model, 17 keys; special at $1.29.

Other Toy Pianos, from 44c. to $12.74.

Doll Houses, two story and attic, spacious front porch, cottage model, neatly painted and decorated; special at $2.24.

Other Doll Houses ranging up to $39.74.

Grocery Stores, stocked with all brands of staple groceries in miniature; special at $1.24.

Toy Drums, good size, sheepskin head, well-turned sticks; special at 98c.

Other Drums, from 24c. to $2.64.

Kitchen Sets, aluminum utensils, twelve pieces, new this season; special at $1.64.

Agate Tea Sets—consisting of six cups and saucers, Tea Pot and Creamer, Sugar Bowl, light blue enamel finish; special at 98c.

Other Agate Tea Sets, from 44c. to $4.49.

"Billiken" Dolls, plush bodies—children cry for them; we have them special at 98c.

Other "Billiken" Dolls up to $8.74.

Double-Friction Toys, fitted with two cogwheels and friction motive power, including Hook and Ladder Fire Engine, Locomotives, etc.; each 98c.

Other Friction Toys, at 49c. and 74c.

Automatic Rotary Presses; a practical little machine that will print cards, leaflets, etc., complete with stand of type and roll of paper; special at 98c.

Other Printing Presses, ranging up to $9.89.

Pate Plastique—Soft modeling clay in six colors; three modeling tools and book of instructions; outfit complete at 94c.

Other Sets, from 24c. to $1.79.

Toy Sewing Machines, "The Midget," one of the best made; will sew all manner of garments for the doll's wardrobe; special at $1.44.

Other Sewing Machines, from 98c. to $3.96.

Dressed Baby Dolls—16 inches tall, bisque head, moving eyes and silky hair; long baby clothes trimmed with lace and embroidery, and with lace cap; special at $2.08.

Other Dressed Baby Dolls, up to $10.43.

Doll's Jewelry Sets, consisting of necklace, bracelet, pin and pair of earrings; special at 49c.

Other Jewelry Sets for dolls, 24c. to $1.49.

Doll's Bath Houses, fitted with tub, accessories and complete bathing costume; special at 98c.

A Sterling Silver Miscellany

Counters are a-shine with hundreds of useful Sterling Silver Articles that answer the Christmas present problem at the smallest of small cost.

Silver Nail Files, 52c. to 97c.
Silver-handled Cuticle Knives, steel blade, 52c.
Silver-mounted Buffers, several designs, 52c. to $1.38.
Silver Manicure Sets, five pieces in lined cases, $1.84.
Silver Hand Mirrors, many shapes and sizes, $5.94 to $9.44.
Silver Brushes to match above Mirrors, $2.97 to $4.74.
Silver Pin Trays, dull or bright finish, $1.18 to $1.98.
Silver-handled Button Hooks, long nickel hook, 79c.
Silver Shoe Horns, floral design, 79c.
Silver Glove Menders, 46c.
Silver Tape Measures, 39c.
Silver Brush-and-Comb Sets for baby, $1.52.
Silver-handled Shaving Brushes, good bristles, 59c.
Silver-back Clothes Brushes, several designs, $1.98 to $2.37.
Silver-back-and-handle Curved Hat Brushes, $1.78.
Silver-Mounted Whisk Brooms, $1.44.
Silver-back Military Brushes, handsome design, $2.37 to $3.61 each.
Silver-top Cut Glass Tooth Powder Bottles, 39c.
Silver-top Glass Cream Jars, 79c.
Silver-handle Embroidery or Manicure Scissors, 99c.

When You Can't Think

—ten to one those all-Havanas are too much for you. See how quickly your head clears up when you smoke the light, harmless, delicious Havana and Domestic

Robert Burns Mild **10c Cigar**

Income May Stop Expenses Go On

It's hard enough to be laid up by accident or illness, but it's harder yet when, because of misfortune, your earning power ceases.

Expenses have a way of going on whatever happens.

You can take care of your expenses at such a time without drawing on your bank account, if you are so fortunate as to have one. What you ought to have is

Income Insurance

in the Empire State Surety Company, an old and reliable institution under the strictest State supervision, which has more than $1,250,000 surplus and reserve for the protection of its policyholders.

We have a **Popular Premium Policy** which is low in cost but provides great benefits. It is an absolute protection from the loss resulting from accidents or illness. It is ideal insurance for the salaried man or wage-earner, especially if he has a family dependent upon him. Write now for full particulars. Don't delay, as this may mean a great deal to you.

Empire State Surety Co.

84 William Street, New York

Offices in all important cities.

Do you love music? You can have everything from Mendelssohn and Chopin to the modern-day composer of popular songs if you own a

REGINA

MUSIC BOX

It has a delightful, soothing, mellow tone, unlike anything else that has ever been made.

The cost is much lower than you have probably anticipated and the terms for payment are easy.

We have a number of slightly used music boxes, Reginaphones, Pianos and Playerpianos, in excellent condition, which we are offering at bargain prices, while they last.

There is no finer Christmas gift than a Regina.

THE REGINA CO. Broadway & 17th St.

"Anniped" Shoes

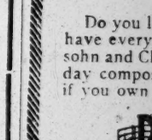
Positively the most desirable boys' school shoes. Outwear two pairs of any other make . . . **$3.50**

Every style shoe for young men, boys, misses and children.

De Pinna

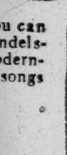
5th Ave. at 36th St.

PERFECT COMFORT FOR MAN AND HORSE



WHITMAN SADDLES

Used by the best riders of all countries, invented thirty years ago and improved every year since; ideal for gentleman or lady rider and a scientific fit for the mount.



Catalogue free—describing the several styles of Whitman Saddles and everything from "SADDLE TO SPUR."

Best Pigskin Puttees, $6.50. Grain leather $3.00 to $5.50.

MEHLBACH SADDLE COMPANY,

106 Chambers St., New York City.

Music Roll

15c., 25c., 35c.

Thousands to Choose From

Tammany Organ et Co., 17 West 24th St., New York.

When traveling carry with you a can of

CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP

And be independent of the unsanitary soap dish

Wm. Knabe & Company

46th Weekly

PIANO SALE

To-morrow

An Unusual Opportunity to Present Some Loved One with a Piano at Xmas.

OUR enormous sales of KNABE GRANDS AND UPRIGHTS together with KNABE-ANGELUS PLAYER-PIANOS (intended for Xmas Gifts) has caused us to take in exchange a great number of FINE PIANOS (many of them are nearly new) which our experts have placed in perfect order and will be closed out quickly in order to make room for our holiday stock constantly arriving.

Grands

Knabe Baby Grand; mahogany; like new; was $950. Now only $595

Knabe Baby Grand; rose; was $850. Now only $440

Chickering Baby Grand; was $850. Now only. $410

Hardman Baby Grand; was $750. Now only. $375

Player-Pianos

Knabe-Angelus; new; 65 note; melodant attachment; was $1,050. Now only $835

Knabe-Angelus; mahogany; was $1,050. Now only $820

Ebersole; mah.; was $800. Now only $415

Marshall & Wendell; was $750. Now only. $410

Uprights

Knabe; art style; mah.; was $1,200. Now only $560

Knabe; mah.; a beauty; was $600. Now only $435

Knabe; mahogany; like new; was $550. Now only $415

Knabe; oak; perfect condition; was $500. Now $390

Knabe; walnut; style R; was $750. Now only $360

Chickering; ebony; small size; was $500. Now $260

Steinway; rose; like new; was $600. Now only $350

Steinway; ebony; like new; was $600. Now only $335

Steinway; ebony; like new; was $550. Now only $320

Weber; ebony; large size; was $500. Now only $245

Haines Bros.; mah.; was $550. Now only. $260

Steck; mah.; large size; was $500. Now. $265

Kranich & Bach; ebony; large size; was $500. Now $255

Hardman; ebony; was $500. Now only. $175

Bradbury; large size; mah.; was $500. Now $180

H. F. Miller; large size; ebony; was $550. Now only $225

Kingsbury; oak; was $300. Now only. $165

Kimball; mah.; was $390. Now only. $155

Hazelton; ebony; was $500. Now only. $145

Stieff; rose; was $450. Now only $135

Mehlbach & Co.; walnut; was $300. Now only $125

Bollerman & Son; walnut; was $300. Now only $115

Hafelin; ebony; was $390. Now only. $95

Mathushek; ebony; was $300. Now only. $90

Geo. Steck & Co.; ebony; was $350. Now only. $85

Bradbury; ebony; was $400. Now only. $50

Convenient terms of purchase will be arranged.

New Pianos . . $190

$5 Down and $5 Monthly.

New Player-Pianos, $390

WILLIAM KNABE AND COMPANY

5th Ave. & 39th St

If you are looking for a desirable Furnished Room, see Page 17.

SEASIDE SANITARIUM WOULD SAVE LIFE

The Sea Breeze Station Has Cured Many Children of Surgical Tuberculosis.

CANNOT CARE FOR MANY

Room Only for 42—Proposed Rockaway Sanitarium Would Care for 400 Inmates at a Time.

The credit for the surgical tuberculosis sanitarium, which is part of the Rockaway Beach improvement project, really belongs to "Smiling Joe." The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has offered to the city a $250,000 seaside hospital, and "Smiling Joe" did more to collect the $250,000 than any one else.

It began some years ago, while Joe was still a patient in the improvised hospital in one wing of the Sea Breeze Home at Coney Island. He was one of the sixty-three little children undergoing the first open-air treatment for surgical tuberculosis at Sea Breeze.

The experiment proved a great success, and the association wanted to build a seaside sanitarium for the sake of the 4,500 children in this city who, it was estimated, are suffering from this form of tuberculosis, generally regarded as incurable. At this time the condemnation of 365 acres of Rockaway Beach by the city, which was later suspended because of the financial panic of 1907, had been approved. The association offered to provide the seaside hospital if the city would provide the site, and the offer was accepted.

It was in the raising of the quarter-million dollars needed that "Smiling Joe" became famous. Joe, although he suffered with spinal trouble and had to lie strapped to an iron frame, had a most cheerful smile. The doctor took his picture and sent it broadcast throughout the country, with an account of the work.

Money came in with every mail, from East and West, North and South. Altogether, however, Joe's proudest day was when President Roosevelt paid him a visit. In a very short while the $250,000 was ready, but with the panic the Rockaway project was blocked for the time. Last Winter Joe was discharged as cured and rode away on horseback in front of one of the mounted police at Coney Island to great applause.

Now it looks as if Joe's hospital were really to be built, for the Rockaway Park matter is to come up before the Board of Estimate on Friday.

Joe is the most famous of the Sea Breeze cures, but some of the more recent are quite as remarkable. There are Agnes and her chum, Madeline, who may be seen jumping rope up and down the beach at Sea Breeze. Both had tuberculosis of the spine, and when Agnes was brought there she was declared "marked for certain death" by the dispensary from which she came, but Agnes is almost well now, after a course of sea air and good food.

Jacob, the champion leap-frog player of Sea Breeze, is another notable recovery. His trouble was in his right leg, and it was supposed that only amputation could save him. The boy was suffering so intensely that he had to be taken to Coney Island in an automobile specially padded and cushioned. Jacob's right foot isn't entirely well yet, but he is so strong that, in spite of it, he indulges in all kinds of activities, leap-frog being his specialty.

Margaret is a little black-haired Irish girl whose ankle was said to demand immediate amputation. She was sent down to be strengthened for the operation, but the course of eggs, milk, and salt water bathing worked wonders. She has been sent home cured, but that doesn't prevent her slipping down to Sea Breeze on every possible occasion to play with the swings. Glorying in her strength, Margaret scorns to sit down and swing quietly. She stands up, grasping the ropes and "pumps" for the little girls who are still wearing their plaster jackets.

Considering the nature of the disease and the fact that most of the children taken to Sea Breeze are in the advanced stages of surgical tuberculosis, the proportion of cures is considered noteworthy by Dr. John Brannan, the President of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. In Potts disease, the most dangerous, 58 per cent. of the cases are "successful," 52 per cent. in hip disease cases and more than 80 per cent. in tuberculosis of other joints. The rate of cure for glandular tuberculosis is 85 per cent. In the treatment fresh air, outdoor play and right food are regarded as more important than the medical care.

The Sea Breeze experiment station is the only one of its kind in the country. It holds, however, only forty-three at a time, and has a sadly long waiting list. The projected Rockaway hospital would give to the city a perfect sanitarium for the seaside treatment, accommodating 400 at a time, with only the cost of maintenance to be met by the city.

It was pointed out yesterday that as it is the care of cases of surgical tuberculosis falls upon the dispensaries and hospitals, and so in a measure they are public charges. It was noted, too, that the dispensary and hospital treatment seldom cures, while the seaside results are excellent. It was urged that the city should sanction the Rockaway project and bear in a better way and one more conducive to results an expense, a part of which at least already falls upon the city.

France and Germany, it was instanced yesterday, provide salt water sanitariums for their children.

Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, wrote yesterday to Mayor McClellan protesting against the proposed purchase by the city of property at Rockaway Beach for a public seaside park without due consideration of the project.

Mr. Robinson said that the debt limit question was far from being definitely settled, and that it might be found that all of the city's spare funds would be needed for rapid-transit development. He urged that the outgoing Board of Estimate do nothing to hamper the incoming board without thorough consideration.

Minstrels at Trinity Parish House.

The members of the St. Agnes Athletic Association will give a minstrel show in the St. Agnes Chapel, Trinity Parish House, 121 West Ninety-first Street, on the evening of Dec. 1. The performance will consist of three parts—an ensemble, original sketches, and a musical farce—entitled "The Follyes in Black," by E. T. Backus. There will be twenty musical numbers in all, and buck and wing specialties. In the third part there will be chorus of six "girls," and the "Hello Girls" costumes from Havana have been obtained for this chorus.

Michigan Bank Closed; Cashier Away.

CORRUNA, Mich., Nov. 29.—The Bank of Vernon at Vernon, Mich., was closed to-day. Frank Seargeant, part owner of the bank, petitioned the Circuit Court to appoint C. R. McLaughlin receiver. The bank is capitalized at $20,000. Ned Seargeant, cashier and son of the petitioner, is said to have been absent from Vernon since last Thursday.

Hunyadi János

Best Natural Laxative Water

Do you know that your stomach or bowel trouble and the indigestion that goes with it can be relieved quicker and better by using HUNYADI JANOS WATER than in any other way? It is easily taken—½ a glass on arising—and you have no bad after effects. Ask your Physician—he will recommend it—and you will be satisfied, as are so many others. Try it yourself for

CONSTIPATION

NANCE O'NEILL GETS DECISION

Shuberts Fail in Action to Prevent Her Appearing for Belasco.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury denied the application of the Shubert Theatrical Company yesterday for an injunction restraining Nance O'Neill, the actress, from appearing under the management of David Belasco. The Shuberts contended that Miss O'Neill was under contract to appear under their management exclusively.

Justice Seabury declared that if appeared from the affidavits submitted that the Shuberts had not kept their contract with the actress and thereby forfeited their right to any relief in the courts at this time.

Miss O'Neill's engagement with the Shuberts was for two seasons of fifteen and twenty weeks each. She declared that they failed to keep her before the public, thereby depriving her of her most valuable asset as an actress. It is said that Miss O'Neill is about to appear under Belasco's management in his new play, "The Lily."

HIGH DIVER AT HIPPODROME.

Desperado's Daring Feat a Feature of the New Circus Bill.

A new circus bill was given at the Hippodrome yesterday, with Desperado, a high diver, as the particular feature. Desperado is a young man of mild appearance who leaps from a small platform near the top of the auditorium to an almost perpendicular plank about twenty feet below him, slides down the plank to its semi-circular end, and is thrown into the air and upon his feet, in about half a second. The audience yesterday watched him in breathless silence that was relieved by a long sigh when he landed.

Others of the new acts are Ray Thompson, equestrienne; Ella Branda and Frederick Derrick, equestrians; the Lorch family of acrobats, the Five Peres, ladder equilibrists; the Ploetz-Larollas, acrobats, and the Manello-Marnitz troupe, balancers.

Forsell Will Rest at Lakewood.

As was announced in The Times yesterday morning, John Forsell, the Scandinavian baritone, will not appear to-night in "Czar und Zimmermann" at the New heatre. It develops that Mr. Forsell is seriously ill with an affection of the throat. To-day he will go to Lakewood for a rest, and it is not probable that he will be able to sing again for some time. Mr. Forsell made his first appearance here in "Lohengrin" during the first week of the season. He was announced for "Czar und Zimmermann" and as Amfortas in "Parsifal" last week. As no one else knew his part of the Czar the production of that opera was postponed until to-night. During the last week Mr. Whitehill has been working hard at the part of the Czar, and he will sing it to-night at the New Theatre.

Grace Elliston in "Jacqueline."

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 29.—"Jacqueline," a drama in three acts, by Harriet Ford and Caroline Ducr, showing the ways in which "get rich quick" schemes are operated in New York and the savings of small investors are swallowed up by financial buccaneers, was presented by Henry B. Harris for the first time on any stage at the Worcester Theatre in this city to-night. Miss Grace Elliston acts Jacqueline Brant, an American girl reared and educated in France and brought back to America by unscrupulous promoters, led to believe she had inherited a producing mine in Nevada, and then used as a decoy to rope in unwary investors.

Emmett Corrigan and Orme Caldava have prominent parts.

Miss Borst's Historical Lectures.

Miss Sarah P. T. Borst will deliver a course of historical lectures during January at the following houses. On Jan. 6 Miss Borst will lecture on "Chenonceaux and Chaumont Castles" at the residence of Mrs. Duane Well, 929 Fifth Avenue; on Jan. 13 on "Amboise and Fontevrault Castles," at Mrs. Bainbridge Colby's, 49 East Sixty-sixth Street; on Jan. 20 on "Blois Castle" at the home of Miss C. V. R. Robb, 23 Park Avenue. The last lecture will be held at the of Miss Horn, 13 East Fifty-third Street, and the subject will be "Chinon and Loches Castles." Among the patronesses are Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. William G. Choate, and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan.

"Lohengrin" Repeated at Metropolitan.

"Lohengrin" was repeated last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. Not many of the Monday night subscribers were on hand for the rise of the curtain at 7:30, but the house was filled before the first act was over. Mme. Fremstad had been announced, for the second time, to make her first appearance as Elsa, but she is still suffering with a cold, and Mme. Gadski again sang the part, without announcement. Mme. Homer and Messrs. Jorn, Hinckley, and Goritz were in the cast and Mr. Hertz conducted.

T. E. WIEDERSEIM INJURED.

Thrown from His Horse and Suffers Slight Concussion of Brain.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 29.—William Caner Wiederseim, whose brother, Theodore E. Wiederseim, Jr., was thrown from his horse yesterday, arrived here on a special train at 9 o'clock last night with Dr. H. H. Kerr of Washington and several nurses. It was found that Mr. Wiederseim, who was taken to a room in the Virginia, is suffering with a slight concussion of the brain, but as he has retained consciousness since a short time after the accident, it is thought that he will be out shortly.

Charles E. Pugh of Overbrook, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who arrived at the Springs this morning in a private car, left to-night for Philadelphia with his daughter, Miss Clara Elizabeth Pugh, who has spent the last two weeks at the Homestead.

Philip McFadden gave a luncheon at the Daniel Boone Log Cabin in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chapman Graves.

Hamilton King's luncheon company at the cabin included Mrs. Z. W. Tinker, Miss Grace Hilby, Walter Dyett, and J. T. McAllister.

Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Miller went over to Falling Springs this afternoon in a mountain buckboard and had a picnic tea. The return was made by moonlight.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clothier gave a tea at the Log Cabin this afternoon.

Gov. William E. Glasscock of West Virginia arrived at the Homestead from Charlestown this morning. Commodore Henry C. Ward of New York joined a party of friends at the Homestead to-day. J. A. Walker of Chicago and Mrs. Samuel Dow and Mrs. C. C. Mengel of Louisville were among the other arrivals at the Homestead to-day.

BOY TRIED TO ROB BANK.

13-Year-Old St. Louis Lad Caught When Deserted by Companion.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—Tom Gallagher, 13 years old, captured after a wagonload of policemen had surrounded the Lafayette Bank, Broadway and Park Avenue, today, confessed that he, with another boy, had planned to rob the bank.

The other boy, who was acting as a lookout, fled when the patrol wagon appeared. Gallagher, who had ascended to the third floor of the building in the effort to get into the bank's quarters, was captured as he came down the fire-escape. The boy had no burglars' tools and no weapons.

"The other boy put me up to it," said the young prisoner. "We were going past the bank the other day, and he pointed to a pile of money we could see through the window, and said it would be easy to get that. Then he planned how he and I were to get it.

"He made me go ahead of him and said he would whistle if he saw anybody coming. But he never did. He just ducked."

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

NO NAMELESS GRAVE FOR RAYMOND'S WIFE

The Times's Account of the Old Contractor's Troubles Opens Many Purse Strings.

QUICK RESPONSES COME

Young Woman in Mourning Gives $100, Leaving, Not Her Name, But the Initials "E. O."

The dread of Potter's Field as the burial place for his dead wife is with James Raymond, the old contractor of 1,923 Benson Avenue, Bath Beach, no longer. The account of his financial reverses, appearing in THE TIMES yesterday morning, brought him yesterday both dollars and friends in plenty. This morning his great wish will come true, for his wife will be buried properly in Evergreen Cemetery, L. I.

From all quarters came offers of help. Among those who wanted to defray the expenses of the funeral out and out was Mary Garden, the singer. Her offer, like others, was refused by THE TIMES, because already more money than was needed had been contributed. Altogether $248 came for Raymond in a few hours through THE TIMES, and besides that $5 was sent to him direct.

The contributions ran from $100 down to $1. The largest came first in a single bill. It was brought to THE TIMES office by a young woman dressed in mourning who, instead of her name, gave the initials "E. O."

She said she had been touched by the story and wished to contribute if the man deserved help. When she heard that he did, she put down the bill. She, was told that so much as that was not needed, but she insisted.

"Yes," she said, "I want to give it all. It's not much when there's trouble, and a funeral in the family."

This contribution was taken immediately to Raymond. It was the first substantial help that had come to him. When he opened the door to its bearer, rather coldly, for he had not wished to be set before the public in print, he looked more worn than the day before. The bill handed to him he slowly unfolded, and seeing its size sank down upon the stairs, trembling. Then he told, as best he could for his emotion, how grateful he was. After a little he added:

"But you told terrible things about me."

He meant that the exposure of the personal matters of his life had hurt him.

But even that was not the first help that had come. Herbert Wychoff, undertaker, of Bath Avenue and Bay Nineteenth Street, had already pledged himself to see that the wife was not buried in Potter's Field, and already the funeral, a simple one, with one carriage for Raymond and his landlady, had been provided. Besides, some $2.50 had come through the mails to Raymond, and as much for the funeral to the undertaker, Wychoff.

Next to the largest sum that came to the office of THE TIMES was a check of $90, with this letter:

> Inclosed we hand you our check for $90 to be applied to the burial of Mrs. James Raymond. This money has been raised in answer to the appeal by a few members of the Stock Exchange.

In the course of the day two women came to THE TIMES office, wishing to contribute. One, arriving in the late afternoon, said she had been thinking of the case all day. She said she could give little. When she was told that enough and more had been already given, she spoke of her relief with tears. The other, as she said, came to "offer her mite." She, too, was told that there was no longer need.

There came also offers of help other than financial. Both the Charities Organization Society and the New York Episcopal Missionary Society wanted to see to the burial, the latter offering a grave in its plot in St. Michael's Cemetery. The sexton of a Jewish synagogue also called up to offer his services.

THE TIMES acknowledges these contributions: M. J. S., $1; M. D. D., $5; A. M. H., $15; Philcher, $5; E., $10; Members of Stock Exchange, $90; W. J. E., Jr., $2; E. S. $5; C. G. Wynne, $5; E. O., $100.

11TH AVE. TRACK DISPUTE.

Railroad Wants Removal Legislation; Not Necessary, Says Willcox.

Vice President Ira A. Place of the New York Central and Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission continued their epistolary controversy yesterday over the plans for removing the Central's tracks from Eleventh Avenue. Mr. Place recently has said publicly that the railroad was willing to spend $60,000,000 in their removal, but had been unable to get the requisite legislation to enable it to do the work as it desired.

This drew from Mr. Willcox a letter pointing out that if the Central chose to make application to the Public Service Commission there were sections of the Rapid Transit act under which it could obtain a franchise to construct either a subway or an elevated line.

Mr. Place wrote a long reply yesterday which he gave out to the newspapers, acknowledging his appreciation of helpful suggestions from the Public Service Commission, and expressed willingness to concur with the commission in the matter. Meantime, he suggested that according to his view, the Rapid Transit act could not cover the situation so well as a law drafted to meet the conditions, contending that his company did not require any new franchise to make the changes in Eleventh Avenue, but already had ample power under grants from the State. On this account he was disinclined to accede to the suggestion of the Public Service Commission, and called Mr. Willcox's attention to the fact that the Central had had bills introduced in three Legislatures proposing one solution or another for the problem.

After Mr. Willcox had read Mr. Place's letter he drafted a reply. In this he said:

> We notice one or two misapprehensions in your letter. The Eleventh Avenue track problem has not been committed to the care of this commission in any different sense from all other dangerous railroad operations on the street surfaces of this city. One reason why so little has been accomplished is because the commission has not been willing to recommend the grant of perpetual rights to your company in addition to such rights as you now claim on the west side, and your company has not been willing to apply for modified rights such as are permissable under the Rapid Transit act.

Mr. Willcox suggests a conference on Thursday at 11 A. M.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Consul General Peters Among the Arrivals on the Kroonland.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, (Bremen)—A. C. Acree, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Attwood, Miss A. R. Bolobaesi, Mrs. C. A. Bristed, J. B. Campbell, T. W. Goulding, Mr. and Mrs. Rene Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koenigswaerther, Mr. and Mrs. Christ de Neufville, Mrs. J. W. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Riblet, Kurt H. Theyson, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Wirbelauer, and Karl Ziegler.

RYNDAM, (Rotterdam)—Edward V. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bauer, Mrs. J. A. Hunt, L. R. Metcalfe, Dr. Elisabeth B. Newman, and Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Wilbelauer.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Red Star liner Kroonland from Antwerp were:

Miss Julia L. Barrq, Miss M. K. Boone, Mrs. Edwin W. Dayton, Count and Countes de Montesquiou-Fezensac, J. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morse, J. A. Peters, American Consul General in Munich; Mrs. Peters, Mrs. F. M. Potter, and E. M. Weir.

ROW IN GOLDEN GATE CLUB.

Committee Appointed to Render an Accounting of Benefit Performance.

Members of the Golden Gate Professional Club at 102 West Fiftieth Street held a stormy session in the club house Sunday night, resulting in the refusal of the club to accept the resignation of Mrs. Gerta J. Southerland as Secretary-Treasurer, and in the determination to appoint a committee of four to investigate and render an accounting of the benefit performance given at the Belasco Theatre during the latter part of September.

Of the membership only twenty-six attended the meeting. Of this number five were new members. After the meeting all five demanded the return of their applications and initiation fees, giving as their reason the fact that they did not care to become members of an organization having the internal dissensions which they had just witnessed.

The minutes of the meeting show that the President of the club, Mrs. Beaumont Packard, manager of the Packard theatrical agency at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, presided, and that the meeting was a special one, called "to render an accounting of the benefit performance at the Belasco Theatre, held Sept. 26."

Members of the club say that the meeting was not called for such purpose, but that in making the special call the reason was left blank. Mrs. Southerland, Secretary of the organization, compiled with the by-laws in assigning a reason to the call sent out, and, as the club has been very anxious to receive an accounting of funds of the benefit, wrote such reason in the call. At the meeting it is said that Mrs. Packard was exceedingly surprised that the members were expecting an accounting, and when a vote was called for an investigation committee was the only person opposing the question.

The vote was, however, overwhelmingly in favor of such an investigation, and the minutes show that Maurice V. Samuels, one of the directors of the club; G. M. Long, William Keith and E. V. Sloane were named as the committee to hold sessions whenever and wherever best suited the committee.

Mrs. Southerland said last night: "I quote the minutes in saying that the club has been called by its members 'the Packard club' and the Packard Exchange.' No previous Secretary has been able to conduct the office as it should be, and as a matter of record there have been three secretaries since Mrs Packard has held the office of President.

"At the last regular meeting of the club, on Nov. 18, the dissension at the meeting over the failure of an accounting for the Belasco benefit caused the resignation of two directors, Frank Winch and W. A. Gregory.

"The members of the club want to know to what use the funds accruing from the Belasco benefit have been put. The membership of the club desire that its business be conducted in a businesslike manner and through the proper channels. Mrs. Packard has said that 'she organized the club, runs the club, and it matters not where or how the funds are spent, as long as they are spent for the club's benefit.' But the membership desire that all funds be handled through the proper channels."

Mrs. Beaumont Packard stated last night that there had been no committee appointed to investigate or to render an account of the proceeds from the Belasco Theatre benefit. She stated that there had been no stormy session of the club recently, and that there was not a basis of truth in the report that the club desired any accounting of the funds.

ARMED ITALIANS IN PIER FIGHT

One Man Shot and a General Fusillade Follows—Seventeen Arrests.

The usual throng of longshoremen gathered last night at Pier 32 East River, at the foot of Market Street, where the steamer Alphamaha of the Texas Steamship Company's line is moored to the pier, loading with general merchandise for a voyage to Texan ports. Nightly they gather there looking for work on the night shift.

Leon Guardino of 228 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, was in charge of the men, and one by one he designated those for the night's work. Eugene Manile of 111 Mulberry Street was one of those who came up for inspection. Guardino's brother, Vincenzo, was slashed across the cheek with a knife six months ago by one of the longshoremen he employed, and Guardino, looking at Manile, told him that he had no work for him.

The report of a revolver shot and the cry of Guardino, who fell to the pier shot, startled the forty or more longshoremen gathered on the pier. An instant later Manile was seen running down South Street, Vincenzo, boss stevedore, heard the shot from his office on the pier, saw his brother on the ground, and Manile running away. From his desk he seized a pistol and started in pursuit.

His shot sent after the fugitive was the signal for a general fusillade. Every one, apparently, drew a revolver, and shot after shot was fired, the Italians becoming greatly excited, but apparently not knowing at whom to shoot.

Policemen Daly and Spurber of the Madison Street Station ran to the pier, but, meeting a shower of shots, they retreated and summoned Capt. Schlottmann and the reserves. When the police reached the pier every one was shooting in the air and shouting, while the longshoremen who had been at work sought refuge between the decks of the Alphamaha.

Capt. Schlottmann rushed the throng, which fled at the approach of the police, but sixteen men were cornered on the pier and arrested. Many of them were found to have revolvers, most of which carried only empty cartridges, while others were armed with knives and razors. They were taken to the station house and locked up.

Meanwhile three policemen had overtaken Manile and arrested him. He was locked up, charged with shooting Guardino. The wounded man was taken to Gouverneur Hospital by Dr. Axtell, who said his condition was critical.

Fire Destroys a Mission Periodical.

The entire English edition, consisting of 100,000 copies, of "The Homeless Child," a periodical which is issued in four languages once each year by the Mission of the Immaculate Conception at Mount Loretta, S. I., was destroyed yesterday in a fire which wrecked the three-story brick printing plant of the mission. How the fire, which was discovered by a watchman, started is not known. The building was valued at $15,000 and the edition of the periodical and the plant itself will bring the total loss to $40,000.

John Jameson Three Star Whiskey

No competitor would venture a claim to be better; many think they reach the goal by claiming to be as good; Jameson leaves it to the consumer to be the judge

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

LEGAL TEST FOR HART'S WILL.

Trust Company Asks for an Interpretation of Its Provisions.

The first step in obtaining a judicial interpretation of the will of Benjamin Hart, who died on May 11, 1908, in Paris, France, was taken yesterday, when Stewart and Shearer, attorneys for the United States Trust Company, executor and Trustee under the will, filed a summons and complaint against the heirs.

The executor recites the claims of Isabel Lucchesi Guellemin and Estelle Kitty Wright to shares in the estate and petitions the court to decide whether or not Hart legally adopted Mlle. Guellemin and whether or not the divorce granted to Hart on May 10, 1893, from Mrs. Wright is valid. On the adjudication of these questions will depend their right to participate in Hart's estate.

The Supreme Court is asked also to decide whether or not Hart was legally domiciled in New York State when he made the will and its five codicils. One of the points raised against the claims of Mlle. Guellemin is that she was a citizen of Italy and could not have been adopted under the laws of France.

GENUINE **"COMMON-SENSE" SUSPENDERS**

Best Fitting.

Fit For A King

No finer all-Havana cigar can be made than the Optimo. It's a royal smoke.

Only the choicest, most fragrant Vuelta Abajo leaf is used—bought by our experts in the fields of Cuba.

Mellowed by our own methods and made by the finest cigarmakers we can hire in Cuba.

Test this delightful, free-burning cigar today.

Optimo Cigars

At any good store

From 3 for 25c up

A. SANTAELLA & CO., Manufacturers, Office, 1181 Broadway, N. Y. Factory, Tampa, Fla.

"JUST add hot water; bring to a boil; and serve"

That is all you need do, with sixteen of Campbell's 21 kinds, to have soups as rich and delicious as soups can be made. And you have almost as little to do in preparing the five other

Campbell's Soups

To get the full richness of our cream soups—Asparagus, Pea and Celery—you should add milk or cream instead of water; according to the directions on the label.

Our Tomato Soup is perfection with only water added. But if you prefer a cream of tomato of course you will add milk or cream instead. Our Clam Chowder is perfect for many people with water alone. They dislike milk or cream in clam chowder. Others prefer it. Add it if you prefer. There are no richer finer ingredients than we use in Campbell's Soups. Try them and see if we exaggerate.

21 kinds **10c a can**

Pea, Okra, Tail, Chicken, Asparagus, Mock Turtle, Clam Bouillon, Tomato-Okra, Vermicelli-Tomato, Celery, Julienne, Vegetable, Consomme, Clam Chowder, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Chicken Gumbo (Okra), Beef, Tomato, Bouillon, Printanier, Pepper Pot

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

My little heart says pit-i-pat
When *Campbell's Soup* I see
But when I see no sign of that
My heart says pity me.

If not satisfied with Campbell's Soups your grocer refunds your money. How can you hesitate to try them?

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

Speed Safety Convenience

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Between NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Hard Coal! No Smoke! Comfort!

A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty Street, in addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.

Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon, and night. Sleepers on midnight train.

A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

When buying a Waltham watch always ask your jeweler for one adjusted to temperature and position.

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Brings The Bloom On The Loaf

AN ARROW COLLAR

with the Ara-Notch in place of the bothersome buttonhole 15c. each—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

There Are Two Great Eyesight Dangers

The First is neglect—the continued postponement of the examination.

The Second is the risk of entrusting this examination to any one of doubtful ability. To enable you to absolutely avoid BOTH of these dangers we retain a staff of

Registered Physicians To Examine Eyes.

GLASSES ONLY IF NEEDED.
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

Published To-day

The Hindrances TO Good Citizenship

By JAMES BRYCE

A scholarly and suggestive volume on the hindrances to good citizenship, being the Dodge Lectures, delivered at Yale University, by the Right Honorable James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States. Mr. Bryce defines the principles underlying popular government, and the duties of Citizenship, and analyzes the chief causes of the defective discharge of civic duty.

The book is one of rare thought, and commends itself to careful reading and discussion.

12mo. Cloth binding, gilt top. 134 pages, index. Net $1.15. Postage 10c.

Yale University Press

70 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Not in any Milk Trust

The Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages.

At restaurants, hotels and fountains.
Delicious, invigorating and sustaining.
Keep it on your sideboard at home.
Don't travel without it.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no imitation. Ask for HORLICK'S. *Sold everywhere. At Druggists.*

ST. LOUIS and the Southwest

Southwestern Limited

Lv. New York 2:45 P. M. to-day
Ar. St. Louis 1:45 P. M. to-morrow

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems
316 Broadway

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

Best Road to Buffalo

CRUSHED IN DOUGH MACHINE.

Baker Caught and Killed Before the Power Could Be Turned Off.

Struck by one of the arms of a dough-making machine in the bakery at 8 and 10 Rivington Street early yesterday morning, Morris Gold, a baker, was thrown into a large machine and killed by the arms striking him. His body was badly crushed before the machine could be stopped.

With half a dozen other men Gold was at work in the bakery which is owned by Leiberg Brothers. The dough mixing machine has two arms known as breaks, and these whirl about in the dough. Some difficulty was experienced with the machine and the dough didn't mix properly. Finally Gold stopped the machine and had all of the dry flour taken out to ascertain what the trouble was.

As he stood on top of a car which is used for taking the dough from the machine to the ovens Gold shouted to Nathan Lieberowitz to turn on the power so he might see the breaks go about. As they started he was struck on the head and pitched into the machine. Lieberowitz was taken to the Eldridge Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Whatever You Lose, Telephone 1000 Bryant, and advertise the loss in The New York Times. The cost will be little and chances are the lost article will be returned. The Lost and Found Registry Bureau is at your service free of charge. Adv.

REVOKES HIGHER PAY FOR CITY JUSTICES

Public Opposition to $4,000 Increase Forces Estimate Board to Reverse Itself.

JUSTICE SCOTT TAKES BLAME

Urged Bigger Salary, He Says, Without His Associates' Consent—Metz Alone for It.

The Board of Estimate, at a special meeting called by the Mayor yesterday afternoon, rescinded the resolutions passed by it a week ago, enabling the Justices of the Supreme Court of the city to benefit by the $4,000 increase in salary granted to up-State Judges under the constitutional amendment passed at the recent election. The vote stood 13 to 3, Controller Metz alone voting for the resolutions when they were brought up on reconsideration.

Justice Scott of the Appellate Division of the First Department, who wrote the memorandum which accompanied the original request to the board, appeared and declared that he wished it understood that he alone was responsible for bringing up the matter. He persisted that the action of the board was legal and that the increase is deserved, but declared that if there is any question about the propriety of the move he hoped the board would rescind its passage of the resolutions.

It was a full meeting of the board, Public Works Commissioner Cloughen sitting for Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan. The Mayor first read several communications opposing the granting of the increase. They were from citizens and organizations, including the New York County Lawyers' Association. The most important letter was signed by all the Justices of the Second Department, which includes Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island.

Justice Scott then took the floor. "I have been much pained and surprised," said he, "at the flood of abuse that has been poured upon my head and the heads of my associates as a result of the submission of this request to your board.

"This board has the right to increase the local compensation of the Justices sitting in this city. It has had the right for thirty-five years and more and during this time their compensation has remained the same. During these years the salaries of other judicial officers of the State have been frequently increased and many of them doubled. At this moment for the first time was it possible to change this local compensation without putting additional burden on the city.

"I hold myself entirely responsible. If a mistake has been made it was my mistake. When several of my learned associates declared that they knew nothing of this matter, they told the truth. I alone should be held responsible.

"I apologize to you for bringing the matter before you, and I apologize to my associates for the abuse which I unwittingly brought upon them."

As the Justice sat down President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen said: "During my four years in this board I never heard a more manly statement in this chamber."

"I think all the members of the board agree with you," added the Mayor.

When the vote was called for the Controller said: "I believe the State intended that the Justices should receive this increase. It has been raising salaries all along the line, and if a Public Service Commissioner is worth $15,000 a year I am sure that $21,500 is not too much for a Justice of the Supreme Court."

Before adjourning, the board approved a report of the Controller and Chief Engineer Lewis allowing the advertisement of the contract for the superstructure of the new Municipal Building at the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge. The laying of the foundations was started some months ago. Borough President Coler alone voted in the negative.

WANTS HIS SALARY CUT.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Suggests That Metz Do It.

Jacinto Costa, a junior Assistant Corporation Counsel in the Bureau of Street Openings, nearly created a panic in the Department of Finance yesterday by writing to Controller Metz, suggesting that his salary be reduced by from 10 to 15 per cent. The letter follows:

Herman A. Metz, Controller of the City of New York:

Dear Sir: I observe that you are engaged in the work of readjusting salaries, and in this connection I beg to submit my views, inasmuch as I am an employe of the city, having held the position of Assistant Corporation Counsel for twelve years.

I believe that my salary should be reduced by from 10 to 15 per cent. It is true that my duties may be regarded as important, because I pass on the legality of matters involving more than $8,000,000 annually of the city's money.

I have never used political backing of any kind, and possibly this is the reason my salary is not higher than it is, but I have always felt that merit and not pull is recognized in the city service.

I would suggest a wholesale reduction in the various departments, not, of course, excluding your own office. There are some of your own appointees who I am sure would stand for substantial decreases. It is the general belief that there are many employes of the city, in and out of the Finance Department, now receiving $3,000, $4,000, $5,000 $6,000 and upward who do not give services which at a liberal appraisal could be valued at one-tenth of that amount.

I recognize that these men render valuable political and personal services to the heads of departments and their political creators, but they should be paid out of the treasuries of the political organizations instead of out of the city budgets.

Now I beg to assure you that not all of the city employes are looking for financial advancement. I for one stand for revision downward, provided such revision is applied impartially to those who are the beneficiaries of favoritism as well as to those who are not.

Perhaps some will decline to remain in the city service if their incomes are cut. Well, it is generally conceded that the city service could stand a great deal of pruning if it were done intelligently, and a reduction of from 10 to 50 per cent. in the clerical and legal force would not result in disaster to the interests of the taxpayers.

Respectfully, JACINTO COSTA.

Mr. Costa lives at 1,640 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, and was appointed a junior assistant in the Law Department on Nov. 15, 1897. He receives $1,500 a year. About two years ago he brought suit for $200,000 against John P. Dunn, the head of the Bureau of Street Openings, for libel. He alleged that Dunn had made slighting remarks about his ability and value to the department.

PAY ENVELOPE AND THE WIFE.

Magistrate Breen Comments on the Relations They Should Have.

"To require a husband to turn over his weekly pay envelope to his wife unopened would amount to tyranny of the sort most dangerous to the perpetuation of the home as a sacred institution," said Magistrate Breen yesterday in the Essex Market Court.

"But the husband who voluntarily turns his pay envelope over to his wife, if she is frugal and sagacious, is the best citizen in New York," the Magistrate added.

The lecture on the matter of wives running the family finances was delivered in denying to Mrs. Annie Loudes of 140 Forsyth Street the order she sought to force her husband to give her a certain amount per week to run his household. She had complained that her husband, who is a mechanic earning $15 a week, gives her only 50 cents a day to support herself, two children, and to run the house.

GERMANISTIC SOCIETY MEETS.

Will Invite Prominent Foreign Educators to Lecture Here.

The annual meeting of the Germanistic Society of America was held last night at the New York Academy of Music. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, and plans for lectures by prominent German guests of the society announced.

The following officers were elected: President—Edward D. Adams; Vice Presidents—Arthur von Briesen, Prof. William H. Carpenter, and Antonio Knautn; Treasurer—Emil L. Boas; Recording Secretary—Prof. Franz Boas; Corresponding Secretary—Prof. Rudolf Tombo, Jr. Additional members elected to the Board of Directors were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Archer M. Huntington, Dr. Leonard Weber, and Hugo Reisinger.

It was announced that the society now has on hand a balance of almost $10,000. For the coming year it is planned to invite in the Spring Prof. Rudolf Lehmann, who will give a series of lectures at Teachers College and also throughout the country, under the auspices of the society. In the Fall the society will invite Ernst von Wolzogen, one of the most prominent German authors, for another series of lectures. Prof. Max Friedlaender of the University of Berlin, the guest of the society this year, will return from his Western trip on Dec. 8, and give two lecture recitals on "Beethoven" at Mendelssohn Hall on Dec. 8 and 9.

COLER CHARGES TO HUGHES.

Mayor Directs Commissioners of Accounts to Take Findings to Governor.

Mayor McClellan yesterday directed the Commissioners of Accounts to prepare charges against Borough President Coler of Brooklyn, based on the report of their investigation of his administration submitted to him last week for presentation to Gov. Hughes.

Commissioner Mitchel is at present on a tour of inspection of the Catskill water system. The Mayor declared, however, that the Commissioner would probably be able to submit the charges to the Governor to-morrow. He will go to Albany with them.

This is the method of procedure followed in the cases of Borough Presidents Haffen and Ahearn. If the Governor follows his precedent in these cases, however, and appoints a Commissioner to take evidence for him, it will be hardly possible to get a decision on the case before Jan. 1.

Mr. Coler said yesterday that he is very anxious to have the matter settled at once, and that he will be able to have an answer ready for the Governor in a week.

UNEASY OVER "LITTLE TIM."

Tammany Men Concerned About His Health—He Is on His Way Home.

Tammany men were uneasy yesterday over the condition of "Little Tim" Sullivan, who has left Hot Springs, Va., where he has been recuperating since election time, to attend the final meetings for the year of the Sinking Fund Commission, in which he sits as Chairman of the Aldermen's Finance Committee.

Dispatches from Hot Springs have said that he was very weak, and not at all as well as when he left the city. He should have arrived last night, but it was said at his home in East Twelfth Street that he was not yet there.

His return to town at this time was necessary, because there are many important matters before the Sinking Fund Commission which require unanimous action, and which must be disposed of at once. At a recent meeting the Mayor declared that if Mr. Sullivan was not well enough to return to the city he should resign his seat.

TWO-CENT FARE INJUNCTION.

Cedar Rapids Line Forbidden to Obey the Iowa State Law.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 29.—Following up his Missouri decision adjudging the two-cent fare law unconstitutional where it can be shown that a railroad is unable to earn a reasonable profit, Federal Judge Smith McPherson to-day granted a temporary injunction forbidding the Cedar Rapids and Iowa City Railway and Light Company from complying with the Iowa two-cent fare law. The hearing was set for Dec. 15.

The action was based on a petition by Mrs. Elizabeth D. McClintock of Haverford, Penn., a stockholder of the company. She declares the company is no longer paying dividends. She says the stockholders have been forced into the action to protect their interests. The injunction restrains Attorney General Byers, the State Railroad Commissioners and two county attorneys from bringing action against the company to compel it to follow the law.

WOMAN CALLER VIOLENT.

Threw Paper Weight at Charities Clerk and Jabbed Hatpin at Doctor.

A middle-aged woman entered the office of the Charities Department yesterday noon and demanded of James Elliott, the pass clerk, that he give her a pass to Blackwell's Island, where, she said, her husband was serving a sentence for smuggling. Elliott was asking questions to assure himself that she was entitled to the pass, when the caller picked up a paper weight and hurled it at him. It struck him between the shoulders, as he dodged. The woman ran screaming from the office. Policeman Rooney grabbed the woman and hustled her back to the charities office.

While the strange visitor raved and stormed against being detained, a call was sent for an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. As Dr. Kalucci was leading her toward the ambulance the woman turned upon him with a hatpin, but Policeman Rooney snatched it away. At Bellevue the woman gave half a dozen names, but refused to give an address. It was found that the Blackwell's Island prisoner whom she claimed as her husband was a total stranger to her. She was held at Bellevue for an inquiry into her sanity.

Court Clerk's Salary Attached.

Jack Dunston, proprietor of Jack's Restaurant, obtained an order of execution yesterday against the salary of Edward K. Cowing, a Deputy Clerk in the Court of General Sessions. Dunston obtained a judgment on May 4, 1908, against Cowing for $22.90 for "victuals and food." On proof that efforts to collect the judgment had been fruitless, Judge McCall, in Supreme Court yesterday, issued an order on the Sheriff and Controller to attach $7 weekly from Cowing's annual salary of $4,000 until the claim was satisfied.

Policeman Stricken on Post.

Patrolman Edward Grimes of the Charles Street Station was stricken with pneumonia and vertigo on his post last night. Father McGrath of the Catholic Seaman's Mission, 422 West Street, found him at West and Perry Streets, and with the help of two men carried him into the mission. An ambulance was called from St. Vincent's Hospital, and Grimes was taken there.

LEMAIRE
OPERA GLASSES

LEMAIRE
Field Glasses

BEST IN THE WORLD
Used in the Army and Navy
Illustrated Catalogue at all Dealers

ALDERMEN OBJECT TO CUTTING BOARD

Send a Delegate to Charter Hearing, Who Calls the Ivins Proposal Un-American.

ALSO CLASS GOVERNMENT

The City Fathers Will Submit a Brief Later to Prove It—The Committee Is With Them.

When the legislative committee which is holding hearings here in an effort to better the work of the Ivins Charter Commission between now and February got around to the subject of the Aldermen yesterday afternoon they had a lively session. The Ivins Commission reconstituted the Board of Aldermen as a body of but thirty-nine members, as against seventy-five in the board at present, and took away most of the powers of the board, except those which are purely legislative and relate to the passage of ordinances.

The Aldermen had been wrathful over this reflection upon their body, and accordingly appointed Alderman John F. Walsh to voice their complaint before the legislative committee, which, incidentally, is opposed in advance to the change in the Board of Aldermen as well as to practically all the other charter changes suggested by the Charter Commission of a centralizing tendency.

Mr. Walsh began yesterday with William M. Ivins, the Chairman of the Charter Commission. Mr. Walsh declared that Mr. Ivins's purpose in the Charter revision was to wipe out all local legislating by a body truly representing the people.

"The provisions of the charter," he said, "call for class government. It is undemocratic and un-American. It is what Hamilton wanted to give to the American people. And it would not produce better conditions. There are 190 members of the Philadelphia Council and only 18 in the Council of San Francisco. One is an unpaid council and the other is a small paid council. And New York is rather cleaner than either of these cities."

"Which title do you like best," suggested Julius M. Mayer, counsel for the committee, "Aldermen or Councilmen?"

"Aldermen is a time-honored title," replied Mr. Walsh.

"And have the Aldermen any powers at present other than those of making city ordinances?" Mr. Mayer inquired.

"The truth of the matter is," replied Mr. Walsh, "that we are like the fly in the fable of the fly and the wheel. We think we're kicking up a lot of dust, whereas in fact we're doing nothing at all. The Board of Estimate is the real governing body in this city. Do you know why I didn't vote for the budget? Well, I'll tell you. It was because I have a constitutional right not to make of myself more than a fool. When it comes to making a fool of myself I think it is time to stop. All the Aldermen have to do with the budget is just to look at the cover."

After a few more remarks by Alderman Walsh Mr. Mayer suggested that if the Aldermen really had any suggestions to make as to provisions of the new charter they should submit them in a brief. To this Mr. Walsh acceded.

At yesterday's session the committee also heard from a number of witnesses on the subject of the Tenement House Department. One of these was Dr. George W. Brush, who is connected with many civic organizations in Brooklyn. He appeared to urge that the Tenement House and Building Departments be consolidated. He said that the Inspectors of the two departments now work at cross-purposes to the detriment of the interests supposed to be served by both, and favored transferring sanitary powers now exercised by the Tenement House Department to the Department of Health.

A letter was presented from Dr. Charles L. Dana, a well-known physician, who believed that there ought to be a hospital department in the city, and declared that many physicians with whom he was associated shared his view.

Representatives of various property holders' associations attacked the tenement house law as now drawn, asserting that it defeated its purpose in many respects because it was impractical. Robert H. Ross, an Assistant District Attorney in Kings, who appeared for the New York Society of Architects, also attacked the law as it stands at present, and favored a consolidation with the Building Department.

There were probably a dozen representatives of property owners' organizations who appeared before the committee to urge their views on this subject.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HAVE ON SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), NOVEMBER 30th, IN THE DEPARTMENT FOR MADE-UP COSTUMES,

WOMEN'S EVENING GOWNS

IN EXCLUSIVE MODELS (ESPECIALLY PREPARED) SUITABLE FOR THEATRE WEAR, DINNER DANCES, ETC., INCLUDING STYLES FOR DEBUTANTES, AS FOLLOWS:

DRESSES OF CRÊPE METEOR WITH METAL LACE; SATIN MESSALINE COMBINED WITH EMBROIDERY AND CHIFFON, AND CRÊPE DE CHINE WITH BEADED NET AT $40.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales LEX. TO 3rd Av. 59th TO 60th St.

The Store Is Possessed with the Spirit of Christmas Giving.

In full holiday attire is every department of the Bloomingdale Store. Especially active have been the sections devoted to articles of utility, with the result that Bloomingdales is better than ever prepared to help the seeker for the gift practical.

TWO ATTRACTIVE GIFT HINTS:

WOMEN'S ITALIAN SILK VESTS, in white, beautifully made and daintily trimmed at the neck; all sizes of the regular $2.50 grade; to-day at..... $1.59

WOMEN'S PURE THREAD SILK STOCKINGS—2,000 pairs in white, black and colors, all sizes, at the wonderfully low price, per pair, of..... 69c.

For your own benefit, and for the sake of our painstaking, faithful employes, we earnestly request you to shop early in the month and early in the day.

Bloomingdales, Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL

PRONOUNCED "SHERIS"

You will like Chiris Olive Oil not only for its quality, but for its flavor. It's the best olive oil imported.

We send a sample bottle Free through your grocer or druggist; also a copy of our Salad Book and olive oil pamphlet.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent.
18-20 Platt St., Dept. E. New York.

CUT SUBWAY LIGHT TO SOOTHE THE EYES

Hedley's Reason for Reducing the Car Lamps From 16 to 10 Candle Power.

GREAT INCREASE IN TRAVEL

More Passengers Carried in Subway In One Day Than on All Four of the Elevated Roads—More Side-Door Trains.

The Public Service Commission heard yesterday in its inquiry into the question of Subway lighting the Interborough's reason for reducing the candle power of its incandescent lamps used in the illumination of Subway trains. Complaint had been made to the commission that the lighting of Subway trains was now so poor as to be dangerous to the sight of passengers who might attempt to read their newspapers. Witnesses have appeared and did appear yesterday to back up these complaints with personal testimony.

It was General Manager Frank Hedley who told the commission the motive that prompted the Interborough to reduce the power of lamps used in the Subway trains from 16 to 10 candle power.

"We think that 10 candle power is sufficient," said Mr. Hedley. "It is more comforting and provides a more soothing light to the eyes. We put in 16 candle power lamps at first, but decided to change them four years ago. If we had known that it was the wish of the majority of our passengers or of the Public Service Commission that we should use 16 candle power lamps we would have put them in without question and without the need of any order."

"At what hour is the Subway best lighted?" asked Chairman Willcox.

"At 3 o'clock in the morning," said Mr. Hedley.

Mr. Hedley admitted before he left the stand that 10 candle power lamps were more economical than the 16. The commission also heard yesterday from Clifton W. Wilder, its acting electrical engineer in the Transportation Department, who said that the lighting in the Subway was much worse than in the average office building.

The tremendous increase of Subway traffic in Manhattan Island during the last year or so was demonstrated again yesterday by figures made public by the Public Service Commission, showing that on last Friday the single line of Interborough Subway carried more passengers in its twenty-four hours of operation than did all four lines of the elevated roads. The record of the Subway for the day was 866,000 passengers, as against 865,000 for the elevated lines. This was a new high-water mark for the Subway, the previous record being 861,000 passengers on the Monday preceding Christmas a year ago. The daily average of the Subway in the year ended June 30, 1909, was 648,000, as against 375,000, which was the maximum capacity calculated for the Subway as originally built minus the Brooklyn extension.

Reports to the Public Service Commission show that the Interborough is now operating under the Commission's orders twelve side-door trains of eight cars each, and that the company is now a train or two ahead of the orders of the Commission, and is turning out side-door cars at something better than sixteen a month. It is expected that the rate will be increased to twenty-five a month in the near future, and the company has ordered 250 new cars of this type. This, with the proposed lengthening of the Subway platforms, so as to accommodate express trains of ten cars each, will, it is expected, increase the capacity of the present Subway in the neighborhood of 30 per cent.

JAMES J. HILL

READ

what this builder of the great Northwest says in

THE WORLD'S WORK

on the wonderful Northwest—a story of mighty progress

DECEMBER ISSUE NOW ON SALE

on all stands, 25 cents
$3.00 A YEAR

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.
NEW YORK

YOU couldn't get better authority on food values than Dr. James Crichton Browne, LL.D., F.R.S. of London, England.

He says: "Eat good oatmeal, eat it often and plenty of it. It is the food that has built the brain and brawn of Scotland."

The experts of the Seattle Exposition, just as all experts do when deciding about Quaker Oats, gave it the highest award over all others for purity, flavor and cleanliness.

It's the most economical food.

Regular size package 10 cents.

The Quaker Oats Company
CHICAGO

KINSEY'S

Fifth Avenue Linen Store
Famed for Fine Linens.

HOLIDAY HANDKERCHIEFS
A THOUSAND STYLES—NOTHING BUT LINEN.

Nowhere else can such a rare collection be seen. Nowhere else are prices so low. Where else but at KINSEY'S could every handkerchief wish be gratified?

Women's Handkerchiefs.
Hemstitched, Hand Embroidered Initial, a box of six... $1.50 and up

Madeira Handkerchiefs.
Fine Sheer Linen, with exquisite Hand Embroidered scallops and eyelet work ..... 50c. apiece up

Armenian Handkerchiefs.
Hand Hemstitched, Daintily Trimmed with Armenian lace, 50c. apiece up

Men's Handkerchiefs.
Hemstitched, Hand Embroidered Initials; a box of six.... $1.50 and up

Children's Handkerchiefs.
Large Variety, Plain White and Colored Borders, in fancy novelty gift boxes; box of six..... 50c. to $1.00

Special Monograms on Gift Linens
should be ordered now to insure prompt delivery.

WM. S. KINSEY & COMPANY
240 FIFTH AVENUE—Just Below 28th St.

HOLIDAY BOOK NUMBER

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY, DEC. 5

NOT only the most important and attractive book number in the history of The New York Times, but the most notable book publication of the year.

Special Features:

The Holiday Book Number will contain a descriptive list of one hundred best books carefully selected for holiday reading—special articles on gift books, art books, books of travel and description, fairy stories and books for children—important essays on literary subjects and reviews of current publications by authoritative writers.

To be sure of securing a copy of the Holiday Book Number order now from your newsdealer The New York Times for next Sunday.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B.C.Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....382 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

Add $1.15 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 85 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1909.

SHORTENING THE PROGRAMME.

If President TAFT had followed the practice of his predecessor a message of portentous length would by now have been not only written but also circulated beyond easy recall. Instead we are now being told that the President has only just begun his message, and is reducing the number of topics which he proposes to take up. It is a merciful relief, even though the omission of topics from the message is not a guarantee of inaction by Congress. There is still time for the President to lengthen his list of omissions, and he might profitably continue to lengthen it until a protest arises from some quarter. None is now audible. The most striking as well as the most positive of the indicated omissions is the amendment of the anti-trust law. Apparently the country as well as the President is content to await the clarification of the situation by the Supreme Court. The only protest comes from "labor," which demands that its right to boycott shall be legalized. Two millions are said to support the demand. But over forty times two millions oppose the abhorrent suggestion. Such a protest as this might well strengthen the purpose attributed to the President.

It is also currently reported that the President directly, or through the members of his Cabinet, will formulate the projects of law to which he wishes to commit himself. This is not so unlikely as it would have seemed before the corporation tax law found its way to the statute book as the joint product of the President and his Attorney General. It is possible to believe that this unfortunate project of law could not have been enacted if it had made its appearance under less distinguished patronage, and it would seem that the troubles so obviously before it might have made its distinguished authors less eager for a repetition of the experience. The British House of Commons is strenuously defending its right to initiate financial laws at the very moment that almost no notice is taken of an innovation which would transfer a portion of the right to initiate laws to our Executive.

Possibly it might be well that our Executive should draught laws as well as recommend them, and also should have a place on the floor of the House to advocate the laws thus introduced. However that may be, certainly the new departure ought to be made explicitly, and not by indirection, not to say encroachment. The merits of this proposal are distinct from the merits of the suggestions regarding conservation, or the inter-State commerce law amendments, or any other topics. Under our system projects of law ought to stand solely on their merits, and not be adventitiously strengthened by prestige as Administration measures.

It would be no cause of serious embarrassment to the President, under our system, if a President's law should be declared unconstitutional, and yet there are signs of uneasiness, and with reason, regarding what may happen to the corporation tax law. The better way is to avoid such incidents by leaving legislation to the legislators.

LIGHTS IN THE SUBWAY.

There can be no doubt about the need of adequate light in the Subway cars, but it is not solely a question of quantity. Even dimmer lights would be adequate for all purposes but reading, and for reading it is a question of position as well as of quantity or brilliancy of illumination. And as it happens the position of the lights in the Subway cars is as little open to question as the necessity of better lighting.

The lights are unnecessarily dim, and they are placed with marvelous ingenuity to incommode readers. They are placed higher than in the trolley cars, and they are placed with no regard to the direction of the shadows which they cast. Especially is this true of the cross seats, whose lamps let their lights shine before men, intead of behind them and upon their books or newspapers. The same is true in some degree of the lights in the roof of the cars. It would be unreasonable to expect conveniences equal to home or office, but there is no reason why the lights should not be placed with regard to the comfort of the users, as well as with geometrical symmetry.

THE HOUSE OF GOVERNORS.

2.—Contributing Influences.

The Chicago Tribune printed Sunday a dispatch from its Washington correspondent announcing that Senator ROOT and other leaders of the Senate and of the House will use their influence during the debates of the coming session "to establish a sharp line of cleavage between the rights of the Federal Government and those of the States." This movement, which should have started in Congress, say, a century ago, will contribute mightily to the purposes of the House of Governors meeting next January.

Other influences are at work. The service of the National Civic Federation in the summoning to Washington, at a date coincident with the meeting of the Governors, of representative men who have at heart the conservation of the country's resources; the making uniform of the States' control of Trusts, railways, banks, fire and life insurance companies, and food and drug manufactories; regulation of the employment of men, women, and children, and other matters of inter-State interest, is entitled to high praise. In this respect the efforts of the officers of the association, President SETH LOW and Secretary RALPH M. EASLEY, as well as the plan for the House of Governors as set forth by Mr. W. J. JORDAN, are not negligible in the reckoning of factors that should make this conference memorable.

Three other names, those of THEODORE ROOSEVELT, GIFFORD PINCHOT, and ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON, deserve place here. Mr. JOHNSON, at about the time of ELIHU ROOT'S great speech before the Pennsylvania Society in 1906, which defined the crisis and the problem of the States, suggested to Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. PINCHOT the first convocation of the Governors, which took place in May, 1908. The idea of the Governors' meeting regularly in the rôle of a third representation of the people took shape independently of Mr. JOHNSON'S proposal. But Mr. ROOSEVELT clearly recognized the significance of that meeting in 1908, for in his address he predicted from its deliberations the rebirth of the Union, which had existed hitherto according to the primitive principle of the destruction of its resources.

PAUL planted, APOLLOS watered. The House of Governors should give the increase.

THE DAUPHIN AND HIS UNCLES.

The French Government now has another opportunity to set at rest, officially, the story that the Dauphin, reported to have died in the Temple in the early Summer of 1795, escaped from his prison with royalist aid, was provided with means of subsistence in his youth and young manhood by his uncles, the Comte DE PROVENCE and the Comte D'ARTOIS, (afterward LOUIS XVIII. and CHARLES X.,) and was betrayed and disowned by them when he tried to establish his identity. This was always a hard story to believe. Its acceptance involves belief in such a complex and geographically extended conspiracy, in such inhuman villainy on the part of two men who became Kings of France and their adherents, in such inconceivable knavery by persons who had personally nothing to gain by concealing the Prince's identity, that the world has preferred to accept the simpler tale that the boy died in prison. To be sure, he was not murdered by SIMON, his jailer. Nobody believes, at this late day, that SIMON was a murderer.

NAUNDORFF'S story was that he applied in Berlin, when he was 20 years of age, and was provided with documentary proof of his origin, for help in establishing his claim to the French throne, that his papers were taken from him and never returned, and that the Chief of Police gave him a passport naming him NAUNDORFF and describing him as a native of Weimar. The statement of his adherents that no person named NAUNDORFF was ever born in Weimar has never greatly stirred a rather credulous world, fond of romantic tales, nor has their assertion that nobody ever proved that he was the son of another father than LOUIS XVI. Holland accepted him as the rightful heir of the House of Bourbon. His sons served in the Dutch Army under the Bourbon name. His grandsons and their sons have conducted a wine business in Paris under the name of Capet. There is some evidence that the Vatican, while it never sanctioned NAUNDORFF'S claim, was disposed to treat him and his children with uncommon courtesy. The Naundorff claim has survived almost a century. Many books have been written about it. Now, as the Paris correspondent of THE TIMES announced yesterday, the Government of the Republic is to be interpellated in behalf of the claimants. It may be moved to make public all that its archives contain touching the life and death of the Dauphin.

NAUNDORFF closely resembled the Capets, especially the King who was guillotined. But so did ELEAZER WILLIAMS, the Indian missionary, who also believed he was MARIE ANTOINETTE'S son. In fact, the lost Dauphin of legend was ubiquitous. The supporters of NAUNDORFF have declared that he owed his misfortunes to the ambition of his uncles, both of whom yearned for the royal crown of France. His case differs from that of the Children in the Wood because here are two wicked uncles and only one child. It closely resembles the legend of RICHARD of Gloster and the Princes in the Tower of London. Hatred and distrust of MARIE ANTOINETTE were strong in the collateral branches of the House of Bourbon. They affected to believe that King LOUIS was not the father of her children.

It would be desirable for France to silence the voice of the self-styled Capets, if it is possible to do so. A well-conducted examination of the Naundorff evidence might be expensive and tedious, but the money and labor would not be ill-spent. Of course, the claim would survive in legend, like WILLIAMS and CASPAR HAUSER'S, and like those of the pseudo Princes of York, LAMBERT SIMNEL and PERKIN WARBECK, but for the sake of accurately completing the history of the French Revolution the effort would be worth while.

MR. BALLINGER'S REPORT.

All the water-power sites on Federal land that Secretary GARFIELD withdrew from entry of private interests, and half as many again, his successor, Mr. BALLINGER, withholds, subject to the will of Congress. In his just published annual report Mr. BALLINGER urges that Congress retain title to these lands, granting only easements of limited duration for their development. The entrymen should furnish plans for their maximum development of horse power; they should pay a substantial fee, and should in each case transfer the water rights from the State to the Federal Government in exchange for the privilage of using the site. They must develop power within a prescribed time, and the Government's charge on capital invested or gross earnings should be readjusted every decade by appraisement. If a tendency to create a combination to charge unreasonable rates or to limit the supply of electric current be detected, all rights are forfeit. And all books and accounts shall be open to inspection by the Federal authorities.

Mr. BALLINGER, who is a good lawyer, says that Congress has not yet provided such regulations to protect the sites for water power. None of all the bitter opponents of Mr. TAFT'S Secretary of the Interior, after searching zealously, can find any of these provisions in the Federal statutes. But it was Mr. BALLINGER, the reputed foe of conservation, who first discovered their lack, and recommended that it be remedied.

There is a Biblical injunction about the beam and the mote that is in this case quite applicable.

A POET AS A PEACEMAKER.

We infer from a hasty reading of a poetical narrative by ALFRED NOYES, a young English poet who has been daringly reviving the epic form, that the outcome of the present much discussed but still intangible trouble between Great Britain and Germany is to be hilarious:

> And "Hoch! Hoch! Hoch!" they cried, and "Hip, hip, hip, hurrah!"
> This was too much for Lucifer. With one deep "Bah!"
> Above those croaking toads he towered like Gabriel.
> Then straightway left the table and went home to hell.

These are the closing lines of "Lucifer's Feast: A European Nightmare," which appears in the December Forum. We are, of course, open to argument as to the meaning of the lines, but they seem to indicate that the war proposition was defeated. Lucifer had no further use for the company. The image Mr. NOYES employs to express his political views is a feast given by Lucifer in Belshazzar's Tomb, with two nations as his guests:

> * * * the top and flower of Time,
> The forefront of an age which now had learned to climb
> The slopes where NEWTON knelt, the heights that SHAKESPEARE trod,
> The mountains whence BEETHOVEN rolled the voice of GOD.

The feast strikes a humble and squeamish reader of the menu, comprising children's hearts that drip and quiver, and newly killed ladies garnished with roses, as decidedly unwholesome. Mr. NOYES, who sang in so martial an air of DRAKE and his victories, argues with equal force, if not quite so lucidly and musically, against war and the aggrandizement of nations. One nation the world over is his dream. The countries of SHAKESPEARE and BEETHOVEN must not fight, though the Bard was rather fond of war, as a subject of verse, and BEETHOVEN composed an Eroica symphony. Whatever the effect of Mr. NOYES'S "nightmare" may have on his countrymen, we are quite convinced that his prophecy will come true. There will be no war, but we doubt the efficiency of epic poets as peacemakers. Bless their hearts, they do contrive to stir up one's martial spirit.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

More Than Figures Are Needed.

Of all the men who have written about Dr. COOK'S claim to have reached the north pole none, perhaps, has covered the whole ground as thoroughly, presented the really cogent arguments as well, and eliminated those that are irrelevant or undemonstrable as carefully as did WALTER WELLMAN in the article printed in THE TIMES yesterday morning. It was a presentation, at once clear and cold, of the case as it stands, applying to Commander PEARY the same tests to which Dr. COOK was subjected, and showing, with a lucidity that made the narrative easily comprehensible to the reader with no personal knowledge of arctic travel exactly why the expert accepts the claim of the one man as conclusively proved and rejects that of the other as on its face incredible.

An especially notable feature of Mr. WELLMAN'S article was its discussion of the field records made by the two explorers, for therein lies the too often forgotten fact that those records are in themselves of little or no intrinsic value as affirmative evidence. Even if the observations set down were of a nature to prove the observer's more or less nearly complete ignorance of navigation, they would show negatively not much more than that he did not know whether he reached the pole or not. On the other hand, Mr. WELLMAN asserted—and we think correctly, though not all with a right to an opinion on the subject will agree with him—that without once setting foot on the polar ice cap, anybody knowing the rudiments of navigation or astronomy could set down the correct latitudes and longitudes for each stage of an imaginary journey to the place where the meridians meet.

Of the three factors mentioned by Mr. WELLMAN as necessary to establish belief—character, narrative, and astronomical observations—the Danish scientists can avail themselves of the last two, if they trust to what Dr. COOK has sent them after months of preparation, and as the character factor far outweighs the second and third, no decision which ignores it can be accepted as final. That is why the Mount McKinley controversy is pertinent to the polar controversy, and it is also the reason why Copenhagen's verdict is awaited with comparatively little interest. If adverse, it will mean something, but if favorable—well, the case will stand about where it did before. This is most unfortunate and revives the regret that the Danish scientists did not release Dr. COOK from his promise to let them have the first view of his "proofs."

To Prevent Hasty Marriage.

Rhode Island's legislators—for once—were well inspired when they decided that public interests were not served when the State provides facilities for the contracting of hasty and quiet marriages. It has long been a rather widely recognized rule of jurisprudence that anything which tended to make marriage either expensive or difficult was against public policy, and of course in more ways than a few that idea is true. According to another view, however, and one that is gaining ground among careful observers, while some obstacles to marriage are harmful, there are others which it is desirable to interpose—obstacles not insuperable for anybody, and yet large enough to provide at least the opportunity for deliberation before the assumption of life's gravest responsibilities.

Only a few days ago we quoted Prof. HOWARD of the Nebraska University as saying that better marriage laws were much more needed than better divorce laws, since the former would decrease the number of persons resorting to the latter, and so, to whatever degree they were effective, prevent a social danger instead of trying to cure it. The Rhode Island plan is to make its marriage licenses invalid until five days after issue. This is an extremely simple expedient, but of course that is nothing against it, and the expectation is that the interposition of this delay between the issuance and the use of the marriage license will save the State from continuing to be, as it long has been, a favorite resort for runaway or clandestine couples who for one reason or another find it unpleasant to get married in their own State or impossible to get married there as quickly as they wish.

It is easy to imagine circumstances in which this delay would work real hardship, but in the vast majority of cases it would involve no measureable inconvenience, while in not a few it would prevent unions the results of which could hardly fail to be disastrous, both to the parties to them and to society. It must always be remembered that marriage is not wholly a private matter. To some extent every marriage concerns the whole community, and it is that fact which justifies the legal formalities which have been thrown around the fastening of this particular tie. The ideal law would make proper marriages easy and improper marriages impossible. Such a law will not be passed, in Rhode Island or anywhere else, for many a year to come, but it is encouraging to see that the problem is under serious consideration, and that the movement of change is in the right direction.

An Analogy Without Foundation.

It cannot be denied, says Dr. HYSLOP, that tables can be moved without contact. This is hardly correct, since such denials are numerous and persistent, though for years the thing has seemingly been done. In a way, however, the eminent investigator of the supernormal is undoubtedly right, since he who denies that any table can be moved without contact ignores the obvious fact that an iron or steel table would promptly respond to the wooing of a magnet of sufficient size, even though the distance separating them were considerable.

But that is a sort of motion entirely different from the "levitations" which the notoriety of EUSAPIA PALADINO has brought again to public attention. Magnetism is a force about the real nature of which practically nothing is known, and in that respect it is like the so-called psychic force which this Italian woman and her kind claim to use in their exhibitions. In no other quality or characteristic, however, have the two the slightest similarity, and to argue the reality of one from the mysteriousness of the other is more than slightly absurd.

While we do not know what magnetism is there is an enormous store of exact information as to the laws of its action. It can be studied by anybody, it works as well for one person as for another, it can be measured and transformed, and it fits in with our general knowledge of the way nature does business. None of these things can be said of the power which tips tables—unless it is one of the powers with which we are perfectly familiar. The probability that it is one of them, disguised for purposes of deception and revenue, is so enormous that even to suspect it of being anything else seems to be more mysterious than anything the PALADINO does.

Oleomargarine Commended.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add a word of appreciation to your editorial comment on oleomargarine in THE TIMES of Nov. 23? As a teacher of domestic science, for the sake of the poor, I hope for a future in which oleomargarine may be easily obtained. Those who are prejudiced against it should see it made and so be persuaded that it is pure, clean, and wholesome, then use it and be convinced that it is a good substitute for butter, especially for baking. With butter at 38 cents per pound and steadily advancing in price, and with oleomargarine selling for 22 cents, the subject needs agitation.

ANNETTE F. CHASE.

Brooklyn, Nov. 27, 1909.

Mr. Laffan and The Evening Sun.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of the various misstatements concerning the late William M. Laffan's relations to The Sun prior to his getting it in 1902, I beg leave to correct one, namely, that he founded The Evening Sun. Mr. Laffan was no more the founder of The Evening Sun than any other one of the men working with Mr. Dana when The Evening Sun was started.

PAUL DANA.

New York, Nov. 29, 1909.

A YOUNG GIRL'S PROTEST.

Why Can She Not Go About New York Without Insult?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I rise to ask why I, a girl of 18, only fairly good looking, with the natural feminine love of nice clothes, born and reared in the chivalrous South, should be grossly insulted at least a dozen times a day by that despicable creature "the New York masher?" Unless escorted by a man there is no place day or night, (except in my own lodging house room,) that I feel safe from the specimens that pass as men, who prowl your streets and fill your restaurants, your elevators, your theatres, and your shops—men that I don't even see until they come smirking up beside me and without encouragement or provocation insult me, and when repulsed slink off to look for another victim. My cheeks even now grow hot with the shame of it all. In New Orleans, where I have lived for eighteen years, I never have been insulted once, no not even by a nigger.

A WORKING GIRL.

New York, Nov. 24, 1909.

MEN NOT INTRODUCED.

Matrimony Suffers Because People Are Selfish with Their Friends.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have fed hungrily for years on your editorial page, and this is the first time I dared to beard the lion in his den. "Pessimus's" delicious letter plus "Unclaimed Flower" et al. teaze me into sending in a few ideas of a femme de trente aus, six years of happy marriage and six of interesting experiences as a widow to her credit, so I make bold to write at my ease.

One's heart is filled with pity for both of the unappropriated blessings above, and it is too bad their proper mate cannot be located for them! The harm lies, perhaps, in their horizons being too restricted. Pessimus sounds an earnest note, but his arrows in falling only wound himself, and if he had been "caught young" he would have gone probably to the other extreme.

"Unclaimed Flower" has probably passed up many an eligible—perhaps because she did not "understand" that any woman, and this according to Thackeray, can get the man she wants—that is, providing she has not actually a hump. "The man set upon by the woman can no more escape matrimony than the hungry fish in the pond escapes swallowing the hook."

We have no better institution than matrimony, and while I do not advocate a trust of amalgamated associations of man-hunters, limited, I do think if women would share their men with other women, exclusive of the man they want, it would give the weaker sisters a larger field for selection. If men would do the same it would establish a co-operative plan that would produce much happiness and be a stimulus to stagnant conditions. The selfishness of not introducing people is, of course, well known, and this appeal is directed to the larger natures.

If this suggestion was followed there would be things doing, and at all events "unclaimed flowers" might blossom on the bosom of Pessimus.

WILDMAN.

New York, Nov. 29, 1909.

As to Husbands and Friends.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all the replies to "Unclaimed Flower's" question as to why men don't want to marry her there is just one man who told her the real reason—he was a brave man. He said that what men want in a wife is a willing, self-effacement for the comfort and happiness of her husband. Now, if "U. F." will give men—any man—to understand that she would willingly and gladly efface herself for them, lose her personality in striving to administer to all their wants, she will have loads of offers in less than a week. But before she gives up her $200 a month let her remember what Biddy said to her mistress when she told her she was going to leave. "Are you going to better yourself, Biddy?" said she. "Oh, no, ma'am," said Biddy, "I'm going to get married."

On the other hand she may possibly draw a prize, as did one woman I heard about. Her former employer called on her a short time after she was married and said: "Well, Jane, how are you? Is your husband good to you?" "Yes, ma'am," said Jane, "he's as good as never was. Why, he ain't like a husband at all; he's just like a friend."

ONE WHO "GOT MARRIED."

New York, Nov. 24, 1909.

Two Kinds of American Girls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I feel myself utterly helpless to assist the "Unclaimed Flower," but I have sympathy for that class of very delightful young women which she represents.

While it seems sad to me that custom makes it impossible for the gifted and affectionate young woman, no matter how much she may admire a young man, to speak to him a word of affection, I have nevertheless the utmost respect for the large number of attractive, intelligent, and marriageable young women who remain single rather than accept "any old thing" for a husband. They are unapproachably above the other sort of American girl who in order to get a husband pays to him $1,000,000 just for the sake of being called his wife.

MARRIED MAN OF FIFTY-TWO.

New York, Nov. 29, 1909.

A Gibe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not the "Flower" unclaimed sometimes because:

> Maria, just at twenty, swore
> That no one less than six feet four
> Should be her chosen one!

and then

> At forty she is glad to fix
> Upon a spouse just four feet six
> As better far than none.

New York, Nov. 28, 1909. E. N. S.

PROHIBITION.

Would People Evade It More Than They Evade the License Laws?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in to-day's TIMES "Tanks and Ex-Tanks" is right in praising the work of the Salvation Army. It has done and is doing noble work for the drunkard. But after all that has been done or can be done by Church or charitable societies in dealing with the drunkard and his home, there still remains a great product of the saloon, more than enough to tax the strength of every city or State. Why not try prevention? Why not diminish or abolish the source from whence this tide of alcoholicism flows? I hardly dare breathe the word prohibition in your philosophic ear. And yet, look West, look South. What is the history of the last ten years? Why not deal frankly with the public and let it know what has been done there in the curtailing and suppression of the liquor traffic? It is easy to jeer at prohibition. They jeered at Garrison and Wendell Phillips and hanged John Brown fifty years ago because they were Abolitionists.

Perhaps some fifty years from now our childrens' children living in a city clear and clean of club, saloon, and dive, will wonder how their fathers stood the liquor evil.

Walking it may be in the park on Blackwell's Island, one of them may say: This building was the workhouse, that the prison, that the hospital, which once were overfilled with the products of the saloon, but now are picture galleries and museums ever since the day our fathers banished the evil which made the prison and workhouse needful.

Prohibition, you may say, does not prohibit; men evade the law in "no license" towns and States. Granted, if you mean absolute obedience, but prohibition with all its crudeness and limitations has done more to curb the evil than all the license systems put together. Talk about law evasion! I have studied the license system for twenty years. It has never worked well. Even the liquor traffic is not satisfied with it.

REV. JAMES V. CHALMERS.

New York, Nov. 27, 1909.

FOOTBALL RULES.

Recommends Changes to be Worked Out by the Experts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the 16th of November I wrote a letter to the editor of The Evening Post, which was published, calling attention to a method of eliminating from the game of football as played in our colleges the mass play and resulting casualties and fatalities that have tended to discredit the game during the past year. My suggestion was misinterpreted to mean an advocacy of the Rugby game, pure and simple, which is not what I had in mind. I have, by the courtesy of one of the Committee on Rules, been able to examine the annotated rules, and the object which I had in mind of minimizing these mass plays and of emphasizing the value of open play and of the kicking game will call for amendment of these rules in some few but important particulars.

Briefly stated, my object is to remove all restrictions on the forward pass, so that Rule 19 would read in Section 1:

> Any player may at any time, *when the ball is in play*, pass or throw the ball in any direction,

and all of that rule would be stricken out except Sections 6, 7, 8, and 9, which relate to the forward pass "out of bounds," "crossing the goal line on the fly," or "crossing the goal line after being legally touched," or with regard to "batting the ball" in any direction except toward opponent's goal.

Now, it is manifest that if this change were made, the line-up would necessarily be made open in that the moment the ball was put in play it could be passed in any direction and to any distance, subject to the limitations of Sections 6, 7, and 8 of Rule 19, and if the side having the ball had its men at wide distances over the field, the other side would have to guard these points so threatened by men opposite them. There could be a limitation that the man to whom the ball was so passed could not, on receiving it, *if it had been passed forward*, make a try for goal, but no other limitation should be placed upon his use of the ball after receiving it. In view of what is about to be suggested, it might be well to limit the rule, which requires a minimum number of players in the rush line when the ball is put in play, so that the side having the ball might keep as many or as few players in the scrimmage line as they thought would sufficiently mask and protect the contemplated play and scatter the others in any direction or distance back of the line, so long as they were not off side at the moment the ball was put in play.

The next change, and the one which would, in my judgment, most materially diminish the temptation to the mass play, would be to minimize the value of the touch-down made by *carrying* the ball, and emphasize the value of the field goal according to the point from which it should be successfully attempted.

The first result of such a change would be to equalize teams between which there might be a great disparity in weight.

In other words, Rule 5 should be amended so as to give the following value to the following plays:

	Points.
Touch-down	3
Goal from touch-down	1
Goal from field—	
From fifty-yard line or further	5
From between forty and fifty yard lines	4
From between thirty and forty yard lines	3
From within thirty-yard line	2

Then strike out the allowance of any points for safety, and let the safety stand for a touch-back.

What is the obvious result? It is to reduce the value of the desperate struggle to carry the ball down the field and cross the opponent's line, which is not *foot*ball, and to exaggerate the value to the side which successfully kicks the ball by a drop kick over the opponent's goal. It will tend to develop men who can kick quickly and accurately in this way, and the game will consist of attempts by passing the ball forward or back or sideways to players, to advance by quick dashes until they get within striking distance of the opponent's goal, whereupon, in the judgment of the Captain, and at such distance as his kickers can negotiate, the field goal will be essayed. This emphasizes the *foot*ball feature of the game. It makes the foot a more important weapon of attack than sheer weight and brute force. It emphasizes skill both in kicking and in passing and in catching the ball; it emphasizes agility as much as the game of to-day does, and duly emphasizes generalship in the management of teams, which to-day have not a ghost of a show against the crushing impact of "beef," as it is called.

With these amendments properly worked out by the experts so as to harmonize with the balance of the rules, and with an umpire who would enforce strictly all the features of Rule 24, I think the game would be materially reformed. Rule 24 contains, in its nine sections ample protection against piling up, hurdling, tripping, striking, kneeing, kicking, roughing, unsportsmanlike conduct, tackling below the knee, and foul or unfair play generally.

HENRY W. JESSUP.

New York, Nov. 29, 1909.

Wants Final Verdict on Paladino.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that our scientific men are strangely negligent in not embracing the opportunity they now have for determining once for all whether there really is any force besides electricity or magnetism that can cause motion without physical contact. Here is a woman, Paladino, of whom it is said that in her presance, and presumably by her influence, a ponderable body (a table) remains suspended in the air, in full light, without her touching it. It is not a question of trickery in the dark, and surely half a dozen level-headed men, professors of physics, "magicians," newspaper reporters, must be competent to decide with absolute certainty, whether the woman holds the table up with her feet, knees, hands, or elbows, neck or head, or with ropes, wires, clamps, or other mechanical devices. They surely, if they are not fools, must be able to tell whether anything whatever is attached to or touches the table.

OBSERVER.

New York, Nov. 28, 1909.

The Plight of Dr. Cook.

From The New York Evening Post.

Walter Wellman's analysis of Dr. Cook's story deserves most careful reading by all who are still in doubt as to where the truth lies in this controversy. Not that it says the final word, but it does set forth clearly why the burden of proof is upon Dr. Cook. Mr. Wellman, whatever may be thought of his aeronautical north pole plan, has had sufficient arctic sledging experience to speak with considerable authority. On his 1894 venture he reached 81 degrees to the northeast of Spitzbergen, and in 1898-9 he reached 82 degrees on his Franz Josef Land expedition. Now, he is staggered, like every one who has knowledge of arctic conditions, by Cook's assertion that he went further and faster than Peary without the equipment which not only Peary but other explorers have found absolutely necessary. All of the elaborate supporting parties Cook did without. He had no support except for three days, after leaving land, and then with his two sledges and two companions he made his way unaided to the pole and back. All of this Mr. Wellman, like George Kennan, finds on its face incredible, and most fair-minded people—even laymen so far as arctic conditions are concerned—will incline to agree with him. Finally, Mr. Wellman's article is so well written and temperately reasoned that it must convince many who have hitherto maintained an attitude of doubt. * * *

One thing is certain, if the present "mystery" continues, Dr. Cook is going to be laughed out of court. And if the American public once refuses to take him seriously, the hopes of his friends that he may be upheld will vanish, and this without regard to the verdict of any university.

THE SEQUESTRATION OF COOK.

> His counsel, H. Wellington Wack,
> Said, "To Denmark the hero's gone back."
> When he couldn't find Cook
> With a wireless hook,
> He muttered, "A Peary attack!"
>
> Cook's intimate friend, Charlie Wake,
> Said "This town he will simply forsake,"
> But his banker, John Bradley,
> Began to think sadly,
> "Perhaps this Cook's tour was a fake!"

F. S. W.

BIG MUSCLES.

Their Development Puts a Strain Upon the Organs of the Body.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in Sunday's TIMES by Dr. C. W. Saleeby deserves more deliberate criticism than is accorded it by Dr. Woods Hutchinson. The latter does not seem to have fully grasped the most essential point. Dr. Saleeby does not condemn muscle. He does not indict exercise but he does criticise the concentration of all of one's energies upon mere brawn.

To me it appears that Dr. Saleeby is endeavoring to point out to the public at large that neither the attainment of physical vigor nor of healthful, natural evolution lies in the development of huge muscles. He does not say that a normal condition of muscular tissue is not essential to health, however, as might be gathered from Dr. Hutchinson's remarks. Moreover, Dr. Saleeby makes it quite clear that the evolution of the human race must be in the direction of mental perfection rather than along the lines of brute force. All our ideas in this regard have undergone vast changes in recent years—the constant reminder in the beholding of the dominion of brains over all matter is responsible for this change. "Might makes right" is an old saying just as applicable to-day as ever it was; but the giant of to-day and of the future must be an intellectual and psychical one rather than a physical giant.

Of course, a body (a house, so to speak) is required for this giant, and it goes without saying that his body should be healthy, and this is just the point where error and misunderstanding creep in. Healthy muscles have certain definite requirements, chief among which are nutrition, exercise, and protection. Merely to feed muscles and exercise them to a prodigious degree of development for which the individual has no need in his vocation or avocation, as is done in the physical culture schools, entails an amount of exertion and of waste which are of economic importance to the individual and the whole State as well. This matter cannot be emphasized too strongly. Nature performs her duties in a manner not to be lightly assailed, and she never would have permitted man to develop to the present degree of perfection with muscles disproportioned to his needs. If he required the strength of Hercules, the speed of a deer, the scent of a hound, or the wings of a bird he would have been built to meet these needs.

Muscles require energy to do work. Energy is supplied in the form of food. The efficiency of a muscle depends upon its ability to consume food. The training and strengthening of muscles is the process whereby their ability to consume food is gradually increased. Now, since the body has muscles which do perform certain tasks, it is essential to keep them in a state of training which will enable them at any time to do the body's work. This is a physiological or normal state; a healthful condition. The oxidation of food and development of energy by a muscle, however, entails the formation of waste products which in turn must be eliminated from the organism. Now, to do this work under the usual conditions is the physiological function of the excretory organs; but when enormous amounts of waste products are manufactured the strain put on these organs is not normal and leads to untold detrimental results not only directly in them but in the arterial and other systems as well. It is thus quite apparent that the extreme muscular development built up by the faddists not only serves no useful purpose, but may be of definite harm to the individual.

Admitting all this, however, it must not be erroneously assumed that Dr. Saleeby meant any more than does the writer of this article, that all muscular exercise is to be condemned. The mental and physical enjoyment to be gained by the milder games and sports prosecuted in the glorious out-of-doors are of distinct value, and should be indulged in by every one, young and old.

PAUL P. SWETT, M. D.

New York, Nov. 27, 1909.

LAKEWOOD PREVENTORIUM.

Denounces Gov. Fort's Attitude as Selfish and Ignorant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with amazement the letter published in Saturday's TIMES from Gov. Franklin Fort of New Jersey in reference to the Lakewood Preventorium.

It is shameful that the Governor of a State in this present year of grace should display such woeful ignorance, such pitiful stupidity, such foolish selfishness.

Of what use have been all the tuberculosis exhibits, all the efforts of the various associations for the prevention of this disease when New Jersey's Chief Executive commits himself to a policy so unenlightened.

Gov. Fort's letter betrays not only ignorance but hysterical fear and selfish cowardice. If all these years of scientific investigation have failed to make an impression on the minds of the enlightened, how shall we teach the ignorant?

The Governor seeks to take refuge behind the pitiful assertion, "We have our own who are thus afflicted to care for." I should like to ask what has Gov. Fort ever done for the tuberculous poor of New Jersey. Lakewood has reaped a rich harvest from the tuberculous rich of New York and other neighboring cities. Will she deny to poor children the benefits which she sells to the rich?

As a native of the State of New Jersey I am ashamed of her Governor.

GEORGE V. W. DURYEE.

Saranac Lake, Nov. 28, 1909.

Ambulance Delays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noted with considerable satisfaction an article in your paper under date of the 20th inst. criticising the ambulance service on the upper west side of our city.

It is shameful that a matter of such importance in a city so greatly populated should be handled so lightly.

I, personally, witnessed two instances within the past half year where a life in one case could have undoubtedly been saved, and in the other much pain and sorrow averted, had it not been for some careless mistake on the part of the driver in directing the ambulance, or some other delay unaccounted for.

M. E. B.

New York, Nov. 22, 1909.

Automobile Bells.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the great danger from noiseless automobiles while crossing streets, why not have all of them equipped with low musical-toned bells that ring continually, similar to the smallest sleigh bell?

E. B. SWIFT.

Milton, Wis., Nov. 27, 1909.

WOULD SERVE THEM RIGHT.

> Butter, butter all around,
> And not a bit to eat!
> Turkey thirty cents a pound
> And twenty-five for meat.
> Eggs gone up to fifty, cold,
> Eighty cents for tea,
> Bacon worth its weight in gold,
> Milk way up in G.
>
> Christmas coming, coming fast!
> Now what shall we do?
> Present prices sure to last—
> May be more, say you.
> How to eat on Christmas Day?
> Drat that Tariff bill!
> Christmas dinner bill, I say,
> Will be bigger still!
>
> Some may like this fodder graft—
> Food too dear to buy—
> How I wish good Mr. Taft
> Had to pay as I!
> If he had to face the bill
> For his Christmas dinner
> I've a hunch he'd get a thrill
> That would make him thinner.
>
> Wish those tariff fellows all
> Had to eat cold mutton,
> Gnaw the fringe from some old shawl
> Or chew up a button.
> Poor folks ought to pool their bills
> For this Christmas ration,
> Charge the total, with good-wills,
> To the Administration.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

BOURGET'S 'DIVORCE' ACTED AT THE LYRIC

Thereby Proving at Least That Conversation Is Not a Lost Art in France.

A SERIES OF LONG DEBATES

Main Theme Has No Special Application Here—Some Very Bad Acting.

DIVORCE, a play in three acts, by Paul Bourget. English version by Stanislaus Stange. Lyric.

Juliette	Miss Roberta Drosti
Berthe Planat	Miss Maude Fealey
Lucien	John Westley
Mme. Darras	Miss Isabel Waldron
Gabrielle Darras	Miss Mary Shaw
Jeanne	Holly Haines
Albert Darras	John Glendinning
Joseph	John Arthur
Pere Guyrard	Eben Plympton

Conversation is not a lost art in France. That much, at least, remains clear after seeing—or should one say hearing?—Paul Bourget's "Divorce," yesterday afternoon at the Lyric Theatre.

It is a play that leaves a host of impressions—depression, in fact, if the mental state is considered—but above and beyond them all the thought that obtrudes itself most is this:

How these people do talk!

"Divorce" is, in fact, one long series of debates, and as the topics of discussion are the outcome chiefly of a local point of view that has little direct relation to conditions outside of France, the arguments are at times unnecessarily tedious. It is easy enough to understand a Paris audience being interested, possibly excited, over the arguments in "Divorce," but the particular phases of the question which form the basis of M. Bourget's play do not touch us so closely. Moreover, our blood runs somewhat more coldly. We do not get excited quite so easily. Too much is obvious. But the reason why yesterday afternoon's audience was politely tolerant rather than excited by the disclosures of the play is to be found in the fact that its chief argument is based on the attitude of the Catholic Church toward marriage and divorce, in itself not sufficiently broad in its application here to create a very general interest. Secondarily, or perhaps primarily, though it really does not matter, which the play fails to be highly interesting, because of the conversational aptitude of its chief characters. They really do so little; they talk so very much.

If conversation is not a lost art in France—and take the word of one who saw this play it isn't—why not let the bare statement suffice? A three-hour demonstration of the fact is something too much.

M. Bourget is interested in proving that the marriage of a divorcee without the Church's sanction is in effect the same as a marriage in "free love"—that is to say, in this particular case the evils attendant upon a union contracted under the "law of conscience" are practically repeated in the case of a divorced woman who has married under a civil ceremony while her first husband still lives. The resultant evils are precipitated when Lucien, son of Gabrielle Darras by her first husband, falls desperately in love with a trained nurse, Berthe Planat, who is discovered to have had a child as a consequence of a union contracted under the "law of conscience" arrangement, which in this particular case has made it possible for the man to decamp as soon as he grew tired of the woman. As M. Darras is a free thinker, and has always been opposed to the Church, matters are further complicated now that his little daughter is about to be confirmed, the wife coincidentally developing a religious fervor supposedly dead since her second marriage. The upshot of the matter is that the son goes to live with the nurse, and the husband and wife appear to be on the breaking point, when—and this a somewhat unconvincing concession to popular prejudice—they agree to exercise forbearance toward one another.

There is much special pleading in the play, much splitting of fine hairs, and in the English version by Stanislaus Stange, probably quite literal, and for that reason quite "stagy" at times, since the French idioms have an exaggerated sound—much that seems dull and platitudinous. But there is a vigorous scene in the second act between the son and his father, which is powerful in the writing and converges into an impressive situation. Here the boy, having been told of the nurse's past history, confronts her accuser with the fact that in loving as she has loved she has entered into an arrangement which in effect is practically the same in which his mother now appears, since her marriage has not had the indorsement of the Church.

The play was not helped by the character of the acting yesterday afternoon, which for the most part was of an artificial, old-fashioned kind. Miss Mary Shaw is an actress who has frequently done fine work, but she seemed wholly without a grasp on the character in this play, revealing chiefly a series of familiar theatrical inflections in action and in speech. Like her, Eben Plympton was chiefly interesting as an exhibit of an old-time hollow oratorical method which has long been discarded, while Mr. Glendinning, though a little nearer to life at times, boomed and reverberated a great deal and was generally quite artificial. Finally, Miss Maude Fealey completed a quartet which seemed determined to get as far away from life as possible. Miss Isabel Waldron played rather more in the key to which we are accustomed, as did John Westley, whose intensity did him service in several of the scenes and who acted with something of variety. The rôle of Lucien is still somewhat beyond his capabilities, and there was much crudity in his acting of the bigger scenes, but, all things considered, he came out with more credit than the others.

ZEPPELIN IN NEW SYMPHONY.

Count's First Voyage the Theme of August Bungert's New Work.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—August Bungert's new symphony, "Zeppelin's First Voyage," will be produced under the direction of Prof. William Res at Coblenz on Wednesday. The work is dedicated to Count Zeppelin and furnishes another indication of the modern spirit of music by introduing the automobile horn as an orchestral instrument.

The theme describes the preparations for the Count's ascent in his first dirigible balloon, the smooth flight, the applause of the multitudes as the airship passes over the plains, the mountains, the valleys, and the cities, the thunderstorm, the landing, and finally the destruction of the aeroscaft by fire.

Gustav Mahler's latest symphony will be ready for production early in the new year.

Miss Elizabeth King's Recital.

Miss Elizabeth King added to the already incalculably long list of concerts yesterday afternoon by giving a song recital in Mendelssohn Hall. Miss King's programme included an air from a Bach cantata, four old French songs, four modern French songs, five songs of Brahms, and songs by Edward Manning, and Miss Angela Diller, who furnished the afternoon's accompaniments. In the Bach air Miss King showed in many ways that she was scarcely fitted for public appearances of this sort. Neither her voice nor her technical ability warrant her singing Bach as yet. However, when she had passed on into the group of old French songs she seemed to be more at ease and succeeded in giving some pleasure to her hearers.

ETHEL BARRYMORE A MOTHER.

Boy Born to Actress Who Married Russell G. Colt Last March.

Ethel Barrymore, who is Mrs. Russell G. Colt, is the mother of a boy, born at 11 o'clock Sunday night, at the home of August Belmont, 46 East Thirty-fourth Street, where she and her husband have been living this Winter. Mr. Colt and the physician, Dr. A. G. Danforth of 55 West Thirty-ninth Street, said last night that both Mrs. Colt and the baby were in admirable health.

Ethel Barrymore and Mr. Colt were married on March 14 last, by the Rev. Father Chadwick at Hyde Park, Mass. Miss Barrymore was at that time playing in "Lady Frederick," and she continued in the play until the end of the season. This year she has not appeared on the stage, but it is now planned for her to begin her tour in Pinero's play, "Mid-Channel," in February.

Miss Barrymore was born in Philadelphia in 1878, and began her active stage career in 1895, when she appeared as Katherine in "That Independent Young Person" at the Empire Theatre. Her first appearance as a star was in 1900, when she played "Captain Jinks."

HAMMERSTEIN SUED BY BECK.

Says Baritone Who Seeks $1,850 Salary Violated His Contract.

Oscar Hammerstein is being sued for alleged breach of contract by William Beck, the Hungarian baritone. The amount Mr. Beck asks for is $1,850, which, he says, is for salary due him. Mr. Hammerstein agreed to pay him for singing thirty-one weeks. Papers in the action were served on Mr. Hammerstein at the Manhattan Opera House last night, and, as usual in his numerous suits, Mr. Hammerstein took the matter philosophically. He said an impresario must expect many such little rifts in his operatic lute. It serves, he said, to take his mind off weightier affairs. He said it was Beck who failed to keep the terms of the contract.

According to Mr. Beck's lawyer, Nathan Burkan of 165 Broadway, Mr. Hammerstein engaged Mr. Beck on Aug. 31 to sing for thirty-one weeks at a salary of $250 a week. Moreover, he said, the contract stated that Mr. Beck was to receive one-twelfth of his monthly salary for every performance he gave over twelve. His client, he said, was paid up to Nov. 8, but since then his salary has not been forthcoming. Included in the $1,850 is money due, the singer alleges, for fifteen extra performances which Mr. Hammerstein called upon him to give, and also $100 for return transportation to Europe.

MISS RICHARDSON TO WED.

To Become the Bride of Giovanni Marcarrone di Giovanni.

The engagement is announced of Miss Anita Wolfe Richardson Hanna, daughter of Mrs. Oswald Hanna, and niece of Judge William B. Hanna of Philadelphia, to Giovanni de Marcarrone Giovanni, son of Paul Primus Marcarrone di Giovanni, the banker, of this city.

Miss Hanna, who made her debut two years ago, is a first cousin of the late Senator Hanna and of Miss Margaret Wright of Philadelphia. Her mother was Miss Anna Wolfe Richardson of Philadelphia, the daughter of George J. Richardson. Miss Hanna, who has just returned from Brookline, Mass., where she was the guest of Miss Louise C. Page, will be visited by Miss Page the first of the month, and now has for her guest Miss Julia Lee of Savannah.

Mr. di Giovanni comes from a Sicilian family. His grandfather is Count di Franceviglia of Palermo, and will be visited by the young couple on their honeymoon.

No date has been set for the wedding, which will probably be held in this city in the Spring.

TOUCEY—ALLEN.

Miss Grace Walker Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Allen of Worcester, Mass., and John M. Toucey of Garrison, N. Y., were married yesterday in St. Mark's Church, Worcester, Mass. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Allen in Worcester. Mr. Allen gave his daughter in marriage.

Mr. Toucey is a Yale graduate and the son of Mrs. Eugene de Raimbouville, (Miss Carrie T. Husted,) sister of Mrs. Charles Ayres Hubbard of New York. His father, who was counsel for the New York Central Railroad, died some years ago while crossing the ocean to join his wife. Mrs. Toucey afterward married the Count Eugene de Raimbouville, and has spent most of her time since then in traveling. She has villas in Paris and Normandy. Mr. Toucey's grandfather was Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Toucey will go South on their honeymoon and eventually make their home in New York.

PLIMPTON—SHEPARD.

The marriage of Miss Helen Louise Shepard to Albert Plimpton took place on Saturday at the Church of the Incarnation, on Madison Avenue, the Rev. William Mercer Grosvenor officiating. The wedding was a small one on account of mourning. Mr. and Mrs. Plimpton sail directly for England.

Social Notes.

Mrs. Charles A. Peabody will give a reception on Wednesday, Dec. 8, from 4 till 7, at 224 Madison Avenue to introduce her niece, Miss Juliet Livingston Nourse.

Miss Elise Ladew, daughter of Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, will make her debut this afternoon at a reception and dinner, after which the young people will go to the Junior Cotillion.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Langdon will give a reception this afternoon for their second daughter, Miss Helen Montgomery Langdon, at their home, 719 Fifth Avenue. There will be a dinner, after which the guests will go to the cotillion.

Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne will introduce her daughter, Miss Marjorie Bourne, at a reception this afternoon at the Plaza. After the dinner Mrs. Bourne will also take her guests to the cotillion.

The marriage of Miss Madeleine Harrison, daughter of Mrs. William Henry Harrison, to William Allston Graham, formerly of Washington, now of New York, will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in St. Patrick's Cathedral. There will be a small reception at the residence of Miss Harrison's mother, 103 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach gave a small informal luncheon yesterday for Miss Virginia Livingston Hunt at her residence, 11 West Tenth Street.

Miss Ruth Adams, the daughter of Mrs. Edward Dean Adams, who is to make her debut on Thursday, was presented at the Court of St. James's on June 11 by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. Mrs. Adams will give a dinner for her daughter on Jan. 4 and a large luncheon later in January.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre, whose daughter, Miss Civilise Alexandre, was introduced yesterday, will give a dinner on Monday, Dec. 6 before Mrs. Webb's ball.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson will give a dinner, followed by a small dance at Sherry's on Jan. 5.

Mrs. James Terry Gardiner is giving a dinner before the Cinderella, on Thursday, and another to-night. Mrs. Daniel Chester French will also give a dinner to-night.

Mrs. John Claflin, who is giving a reception on Dec. 10 to introduce her daughter, Miss Elizabeth S. Claflin, will give a dance later in the month.

No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Caroline Astor Drayton and William Phillips, recently appointed Secretary to the American Embassy in London, which has been announced. Miss Drayton, who is out of town, will return before the end of the week.

Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood and Mrs. Bloodgood of Baltimore (Miss Mary Holt) are receiving much sympathy on the death of their infant son. The baby had been named Henry Holt after its grandparent.

Mr. and Mrs. Hancy are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Keyser in Baltimore.

Mrs. D. O. Taylor and the Misses Luella and Marion Taylor of Toronto are spending a few days at the Hotel Langham in town.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt arrived here yesterday from Newport, and will remain at the St. Regis until Wednesday, when she sails on the Mauretania for an indefinite stay abroad.

SHUBERTS ALTER PLANS FOR THE WEST

Give Permission to Association to Withdraw from Agreement to Book Their Attractions Direct.

SUCCESSES TO STAY HERE

Cannot Keep Their Agreement to Send Certain New York Productions Into the Western Territory Now.

The Shuberts announced last night that they had given permission to the Western Managers' Association, now in session in Chicago, to withdraw from their agreement to book their attractions direct. The Shuberts explain that of the plays they have in New York none is likely to be moved away at present, and for that reason they cannot keep their agreement to send these plays into the Western territory.

The Western Managers' Association constitute the theatre managers who, last Spring, agreed to keep "open door" to all attractions they considered meritorious. This agreement followed the trip of J. J. Shubert to the Pacific Coast. By the "open door," it was then explained, these houses were not to be considered affiliated with any particular booking agency, but that they would welcome the plays of Klaw & Erlanger and of the Shuberts with equal pleasure. Klaw & Erlanger, representing the syndicate, stated that if these houses booked Shubert attractions they could have none of the syndicate plays.

Last week there was a report current that several members of the association had come to New York to interview A. L. Erlanger on the possibility of making some arrangement by which they could have syndicate plays as well as others. Earnest search failed to disclose the time or place of meeting with Mr. Erlanger, if any occurred.

It is said that the Western Managers' Association has been booking plays furnished by a Chicago firm, name unknown, which acted as a Western booking agency and was not affiliated with either Klaw & Erlanger or the Shuberts. In this case it would appear that the association had not been booking all of the attractions it received direct from the Shubert offices.

Miss Marie Alexandre a Debutante.

Miss Marie Civilise Alexandre made her début at a reception yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexandre, 26 West Thirty-eighth Street. Mrs. Alexandre is the eldest daughter of Gen. Alexander Stewart Webb, and her mother was a Miss Remsen.

Receiving with Mrs. Alexandre and her daughter were the Misses Virginia Alexandre, Eleanor Burrill, Louise Munroe, Frieda Pierson, Laura Webb, Jeanne King, Leila Haven, Elizabeth Love Goodwin, Lilian Endicott, Miss Kortright, and Miss Clarke. After the reception, which was followed by a dinner for the receiving party, Mrs. Alexandre took a few of her guests to the opera.

Junior Cotillion Meets To-day.

The Junior Cotillion will hold its first meeting this afternoon at Sherry's. Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt has arranged the details of the dance, in the absence of Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, who will, on account of mourning, not be present. Mrs. Henry A. Alexandre, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. F. Vinton Greene, and Mrs. Henry C. Emmet will receive. Stowe Phelps will lead the cotillion, dancing with Miss Eleanor Burrill. There will be three débutante receptions before the dance, and those giving dinners preceding the event will include Mrs. Joseph P. Stillman, Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin, Mrs. Thomas Barber, Mrs. Henry S. Glover, Mrs. James May Duane, Mrs. George G. Haven, and Mrs. Daniel French. Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Emmet, Mrs. Rogers, and Mrs. Alexandre will also give dinners for young people.

Miss Mary Garden Again in "Sapho."

Miss Mary Garden in "Sapho" drew another large audience to the Manhattan Opera House last evening. Mme. Emmy Destinn and Miss Julia Marlowe watched the performance from opposite stage boxes. Messrs. Dalmores and Duffranne and Mmes. Soyer and Walter-Villa appeared in the cast, and Mr. de la Fuente conducted.

MUSIC NOTES.

His Excellency, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, Baron von Rosen, accompanied by the Baroness von Rosen and their daughter, Miss Kupinski, Secretary of the Russian Embassy at Washington, and Baron von Schilppenbach, the Russian Consul General in New York, will occupy the guest box at the New Theatre to-night at the performance of "Czaar und Zimmermann."

Mr. Hammerstein has engaged Harry Snow, a theatrical manager, to take charge of the concert interests of the Manhattan Opera House. Mr. Snow is already installed in his office at the theatre.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Irene Franklin, in a new series of songs by Burt Green, headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday. Others who appeared were the Six Musical Cuttys, Howard and North, Ward and Curran, Post and Russell, Hastings and Wilson, Andy Rice, Ryan and White, and Belle Gordon.

At Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre are "The Top of the World" dancers, Nellie Nichols, W. C. Fields, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, the Cadets of Gascony, Lyons and Yosco, Gruber's animals, and the Pederson brothers.

The offerings at the burlesque theatres opening yesterday were "The Serenaders," at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall; "Fads and Follies," at the Metropolis Theatre; Fred Irwin's Big Show," at the Murray Hill, and "The Parisian Widows," at the Olympic.

"Paid in Full" began the second and last week of its engagement at the Academy of Music last night.

At the West End Theatre last night William Faversham began a week's engagement in "Herod," before starting on his tour of the country in this play.

Lillian Russell, in "The Widow's Might," is the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week.

The first performance of William Collier's new comedy, "A Lucky Star," by Mrs. Anne Crawford Flexner, will take place at Atlantic City, N. J., on Dec. 5.

Thirty girls from Cleveland, Ohio, winners of a prize contest conducted by a Cleveland paper, attended the performance of "The Girl and the Wizard" at the Casino Theatre last night. The party will start for Bermuda to-morrow in charge of a guide and a chaperon.

The repertoire for William Gillette's farewell tour next season will include "Held by the Enemy," "Secret Service," "Sherlock Holmes," "Too Much Johnson," and "Clarice." Marie Doro will probably play the principal feminine rôle in the latter play, a part that she originated.

Harry Lauder entered upon his last week at the American Music Hall yesterday afternoon, and other entertainers who appeared were Paul Nicholson and Miss Norton, Blanche Sloan, Adamini and Taylor, the seven Perezoffs, Gallando, Caron and Herbert, Sam Spira, and Davis and Walker.

The programme at the Plaza Music Hall yesterday consisted of the Four Mortons, Willa Holt Wakefield, McWatters and Tyson, Midgley and Carlisle, William Dillon, the Royal Hawaiian Trio, the Ishikawa Japs, and Young and Marks.

A company is being organized by Wagenhals & Kemper to play "Seven Days" in Chicago, opening at the Illinois Theatre early in January.

Margaret Anglin will end her run in "Helena Richie" at the Savoy Theatre on Dec. 25, when the production will be moved to the Colonial Theatre, Boston. The one hundredth performance of the play will be celebrated on Dec. 17.

Edward Abeles headed the bill at the Alhambra Theatre yesterday, and the remainder of the programme included Murphy and Nichols, Maggie Cline, Frederick Bond, and Fremont Benton, the three Dumonds, Mareena, Nevaro, and Mareena, Fiddler and Shelton, the three Dolce sisters, and the four Bolces.

At the Colonial Mlle. Dazie was the headliner, and on the programme with her were Edmund Stanley, Hoey and Lee, the Makerenka troupe, Linton and Laurence, A. O. Duncan, Ernie and Mildred Potts, and others.

The programme at the Bronx Theatre consisted of Gus Edwards, Flo Irwin, Bozeman Bulger's company, Ward, Clare, and Ward, Dunkmar Schiller troupe, Conley and Wenrick, the Flying Martins, and Arthur Rigby.

ROOSEVELT'S OLD TEACHER ILL

Miss Susan M. Youngs Stricken with Apoplexy—Owned Sagamore Hill.

Miss Susan M. Youngs, who was Theodore Roosevelt's Sunday school teacher when he was a boy, is gradually sinking at her home in Garden City, L. I., following a stroke of apoplexy. She was stricken last Friday and is not expected to recover, as she is 84 years of age.

Miss Youngs is an aunt of United States District Attorney William J. Youngs, and has made her home with him for several years. She lived in Oyster Bay years ago and was active in her younger days in church and other work in that place. She and her brother sold the property now known as Sagamore Hill to Theodore Roosevelt for a country home many years ago. She is accounted a wealthy woman.

Miss Elizabeth Gardiner's Debut.

Miss Elizabeth Gardiner, the daughter of Mrs. James Terry Gardiner, and a granddaughter of Bishop William C. Doane of Albany, made her formal bow to society yesterday afternoon at a reception given by Mrs. Gardiner at her residence, 41 East Sixty-eighth Street. Bishop Doane was unable to be present.

The débutante wore a gown of white satin with pearl trimming, and Mrs. Gardiner was in embroidered crêpe de chine. Mrs. Charles H. Frazer of Philadelphia, Miss Gardiner's cousin, wore rose-colored velvet. Those who assisted in receiving were the Misses Josephine Osborn, Katherine Chapin, Janet and May Townsend, Anna Oliphant, Anne E. Tracy, Beatrice Flagg, Eleanor Bannan, and Miss Gertrude Munroe-Smith. Mrs. Hiram Sibley and Miss Eleanor Crosby poured tea. Miss Gardiner is leaving for Boston the end of the week, where several entertainments have been planned for her.

Judge Samuel H. Moer.

Judge Samuel H. Moer, a former member of the Superior Court Bench at Duluth, Minn., and at one time the law partner of United States Senator Charles A. Towne of that State, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy at his residence at Brielle, N. J. Despite his success at the law, however, and when past 50 years of age, Judge Moer abandoned his profession to become a writer of fiction, and under the pseudonym of "Steel Williams" won laurels in this new vocation. His stories of Western life have been a feature of a magazine for the last two years.

Dexter Smith, Song Writer, Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Dexter Smith, thirty years ago one of the best-known musical critics in the country and author of several songs which had a wide popularity, is dead at his home in this city. Smith was born in Salem in 1838. Among his songs were "Put Me in My Little Bed" and "Cross and Crown."

Edward A. Burdett.

Edward A. Burdett died suddenly yesterday at the Hotel Lorraine of Bright's disease. He was married in May in Norfolk, Va., to Mrs. Huger, widow of Dr. Huger, of Charleston, S. C., who was a Miss Garnett, daughter of Judge Garnett of Virginia. Mr. Burdett leased the Judge Bishop cottage in Lenox in 1906, and had occupied it annually since from May to November. Mr. and Mrs. Burdett closed their cottage Nov. 2 and went to New York. He was a member of the Lenox Club, the Berkshire Hunt and other Lenox clubs and societies. He formerly resided in LeRoy, N. Y., where he had large property interests.

James P. Carey.

James P. Carey, who was for twenty-seven years an editor of the financial department of The Brooklyn Eagle, died at his home, 375 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was 78 years old and a native of New Haven, Conn. Mr. Carey was well known in Wall Street as a financial writer and was a personal friend of the late Samuel J. Tilden. From 1857 to 1868 he was city editor of The Commercial Advertiser. He had also been a member of the editorial staffs of The New York World, The Journal of Commerce, The New York Tribune, and The Financier, a Wall Street publication, and of the city staff of The New York Times. He was a widower, without children.

Archie E. Dresser.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Archie E. Dresser of Syracuse, Commodore of the Interlake Yacht Racing Association and well known throughout Central New York, especially among sailing yachtsmen, died suddenly of valvular heart disease at his Summer home at Farleys-on-Cayuga yesterday morning. Mr. Dresser was 46 years old, and was born in Ithaca.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD RILEY, President of The Call Printing and Publishing Company of Paterson, N. J., died yesterday of apoplexy at his home, 242 Sumner Street, Paterson, aged 61. He was formerly a silk dyer, and was a Director of the Citizens' Trust Company and the Laurel Grove Cemetery of Paterson. In 1894 Mayor Beveridge appointed him to the City Hall Erection Commission. He left a widow and three children.

Mrs. LEVI SHAW, the mother of Mary Shaw, the actress, died at her home in Boston last Friday after a long illness. Mrs. Shaw was 73 years old. Her husband, who is Chief of the Bureau of Construction of the Building Department in Boston, survives her. Mary Shaw was able to go to Boston Sunday, and returned to New York yesterday morning in time for the opening performance of "Divorce" at the Lyric Theatre yesterday afternoon.

DAVID A. WOODWARD, a prominent artist and the inventor of the solar-print system of pearl painting, died yesterday at his country home near Relay, Md. He was 56 years old and had been in rather feeble health for the last several years.

THOMAS MEAGHER, son of the Irish patriot, died in Manila yesterday of pneumonia following an attempt at suicide while temporarily insane from a nervous breakdown. He was a graduate of West Point and had lived many years in Montana and California. For several years past he had occupied minor posts in the Government there.

Mother AUSTIN CARROLL, for many years head of the Order of the Sisters of Mercy at New Orleans, organizer of a number of branches in the United States and South and Central America, and author of forty books and plays, died in Mobile yesterday, aged 80 years.

JOHN McGARTY, 26, well known among Connecticut horsemen and owner of the Lakeside Driving Park at Winsted, died at his home in Winsted yesterday of bladder trouble after a long illness, aged 71. He owned a number of good breeding mares, and for nearly half a century some of the best horses owned in this section were shod in his blacksmith shop. He is survived by a wife and ten children.

Miss SALLY CHRISTIAN YER PLANCK, daughter of the late Philip A. and Eliza Arden Yer Planck of the "Plum Point" estate, New Windsor, N. Y., died from pneumonia at St. Lukes' Hospital yesterday. She was 69 years old.

Mrs. REGINA ZIEGLER, wife of August Ziegler, died suddenly at her home, 88 Mission Street, Montclair, N. J., Sunday evening, from heart disease. Mrs. Ziegler was 60 years old, and had lived in Montclair for more than forty years. She is survived by her husband and several children.

SILAS N. WISE died in Califon, N. J., yesterday, 59 years old. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Califon Limestone Company, which he was instrumental in incorporating. He was prominent in Knights of Pythias circles. He leaves a widow, two sisters, and two brothers.

Mrs. ADELIA DAVIS MARTYN, wife of the Rev. Dr. James W. Martyn, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hackettstown, N. J., died yesterday morning of typhoid fever, husband, she leaves a son, Hanill, aged twelve years, and a daughter, Frances, aged ten. She was 43 years old.

JOHN JAY MALONEY, real estate broker and candidate for Assembly twice on the Democratic ticket, died at his home, 62 Halsted Street, East Orange, N. J., yesterday of Bright's disease. Mr. Maloney was a charter member of East Orange Lodge, 630, B. P. O. Elks, and a Past Exalted Ruler of that lodge. He belonged also to City of Orange Council, Knights of Columbus; Longfellow Council, Royal Arcanum, and Loyal Additional, of East Orange. He was also a charter member of the East Orange Board of Trade. Mr. Maloney was 45 years old. In 1889 he was married to Miss Mary Cahaley, who survives him with five children.

STEPHEN GIRARD PERMINS, aged 56 years, historian, newspaper writer, and poet, of Rahway, N. J., died there Sunday, leaving a widow. He was, for several years, assistant Postmaster at New Brunswick, and afterward in Rahway.

JAMES B. MURPHY, chief clerk of the Department of Bridges in Brooklyn, died at his home, 52 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday from a complication of diseases. He was 45 years of age.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CASE, for several years a Sunday school teacher in the Methodist Church, died at her home, 46 Lenox Road, Flatbush, on Sunday.

TIFFANY & Co.

always welcome a comparison of prices and an examination of their wares

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

EDMOND.—Nov. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Edmond, a daughter.

GOLDSCHMIDT.—Nov. 28, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Goldschmidt, a daughter.

Married.

BRUCE—STOW.—On Monday, Nov. 29, at Yokohama, Japan, Margaret Stow, daughter of Mrs. Sherman Stow of La Patera Ranche, Santa Barbara, Cal., to Edward Bright Bruce of Manila, P. I., formerly of New York.

CLARK—DWIGHT.—At the First Unitarian Church, Boston, Mass., Fanny Pickman Dwight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Dwight, to Grenville Clark.

TOUCEY—ALLEN.—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Allen of Worcester, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Grace Walker, to Mr. John M. Toucey of New York City.

BARRETT—McGILL.—Nov. 24, Isabella McGill to Benjamin I. Barrett.

BRESLAW—GELLER.—Jennie Geller to Herman Breslaw.

COLE—SMITH.—Nov. 24, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Erle Smith to William H. Cole.

DU BOIS—SOPHER.—Nov. 25, Kingston, N. Y., Marion Sopher to John D. Du Bois.

FISKE—RIPLEY.—Nov. 24, Matteawan, N. Y., Jennie Ripley to Walter L. Fiske.

GALLOWAY—CROWELL.—Nov. 25, Walden, N. Y., Mary Crowell to Bryon S. Galloway.

HUBER—SCHMIDT.—Nov. 28, Bernadetta Schmidt to Albert Huber.

JOY—BOICE.—Nov. 24, Kingston, N. Y., Roxy Boice to Frank Joy.

McFADDEN—ROHS.—Nov. 24, Elizabeth Rohs to Thomas McFadden.

PITTS—McCARTHY.—Nov. 24, Elizabeth McCarthy to Andrew Pitts.

RIHA—TINGER.—Nov. 29, Millie Tinger to Frank Riha.

SEITZ—METZLER.—Nov. 24, Caroline Metzler to John A. Seitz.

SMITH—EIGNOR.—Nov. 25, Pine Hill, N. Y., Nora Eignor to Abram Smith.

THYGESEN — BLASIUS.—Nov. 24, Elizabeth Blasius to Matthew H. Thygesen.

Connecticut.

BERUBE—RYAN.—Nov. 24, Waterbury, Nora Ryan to Thomas Berube.

BRIGGS—MORSE.—Nov. 27, Hartford, Minnie Morse to George A. Briggs.

DUNN—SCHWALLER.—Nov. 25, Torrington, Jennie Schwaller to James G. Dunn.

GORHAM—ERICKSON.—Nov. 24, New Fairfield, Mary Erickson to Charles H. Gorham.

JENNINGS—JAKEWAY.—Nov. 27, Torrington, Fannie Jakeway to Sidney H. Jennings.

McCANN—FITZSIMONS.—Nov. 25, Bridgeport, Nellie Fitzsimons to William F. McCann.

PABST—KEES.—Nov. 24, New Haven, Grace Kees to William F. Pabst.

SCHROEDER—KNAPP.—Nov. 25, Torrington, Ethel Knapp to George Schroeder.

STERNER—CARLSON.—Nov. 25, South Waterbury, Anna Carlson to Oscar E. Sterner.

New Jersey.

BENSEN—WOOD.—Nov. 24, Pleakness, Lizzie Wood to William Bensen.

COOK—DE CAMP.—Nov. 28, Newark, Hattie De Camp to Charles H. Cook.

ELLIS—ELEWITT.—Nov. 25, Jersey City, Margaret Elewitt to Lawrence Ellis.

GIBSON—WAREERTON.—Nov. 25, Linden, Ellen Warberton to Harry L. Gibson.

HOFFMAN—PLATTNER.—Nov. 24, Elizabeth, Minnie Plattner to Ivan R. Hoffman.

KERR—GORDON.—Nov. 25, Hoboken, Lillian Gordon to William H. Kerr.

LEVIN—BRYANT.—Nov. 24, Newark, Edith Bryant to Vald Levin.

LINDSAY—FULKERT.—Nov. 27, Trenton, Ida Fulkert to William A. Lindsay.

LOWANDE—JOHNSON.—Nov. 24, Newark, Margaret Johnson to Alfonso C. Lowande.

SMITH—MITCHELL.—Nov. 25, Elizabeth, Anne Mitchell to Harry T. Smith.

STITES—JONES.—Nov. 24, Paterson, Mary Jones to La Celle Stites.

SWAYZE—ATHERHOLT.—Nov. 26, Trenton, Crescentra Atherholt to Fred M. Swayze.

THOMPSON—PELOT.—Nov. 24, Elizabeth, Rosa Pelot to John H. Thompson.

TRAVIS—THOMAS.—Nov. 24, Rahway, Grace Thomas to Mortimer A. Travis.

WINKLER—RODENHOUSEN.—Nov. 24, Hoboken, Catherine Rodenhousen to Frederick C. Winkler.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—Wilbur, suddenly, at his home, 174 Godwin Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral services Tuesday, Nov. 30, at his late residence, at 2:30 P. M. Train (Erie main line) leaves New York, Chambers St., 1 P. M.

ANDREWS.—After a short illness, on Friday, Nov. 26, 1909, Blanche Landgraf Andrews, wife of Constant A. Andrews and daughter of the late Samuel B. H. and Augusta Hay Vance. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BAXTER.—On Sunday, Nov. 28, Catharine Chichester, youngest daughter of Gertrude Schultz and the late William K. Baxter. Funeral from her late residence, 1 West 72d St., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M.

BROTHER JOSEPH.—On Friday evening, Brother Joseph, Provincial of the Brothers of the Christian Schools of New York. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 11 A. M.

BROWN.—Nov. 29, Eliza Brown, aged 65. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BLDG.) to-day, 10 o'clock.

BRUEN.—At the residence of her parents, 19 East 83d St., New York, on Sunday, Nov. 28, 1909, Helena Augusta, infant daughter of Alexander Jay and Constance Siedler Bruen, age 1 month and 2 days. Funeral services at the residence on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 9:30 A. M.

BURDETT.—At Hotel Lorraine, this city, Nov. 29, Edward Abbott Burdett of Lenox, Mass. Funeral at Troy, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Chicago and Pittsburg papers please copy.

BURKE.—At his residence, 52 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 28, 1909, Edward Burke, aged 71. Funeral services at the residence, 8:30 A. M., thence to St. Francis de Sales Church, Schermerhorn and Boerum Sts., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, at 10 A. M. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

CAMPBELL.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 28, Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Campbell, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CARLSON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 28, Charles Carlson, aged 58 years. Funeral from his late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CARRAGHER.—Suddenly, on Nov. 28, Mary, wife of Thomas Carragher, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on Nov. 28, Mary Ann, widow of Thomas Clark, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CLARKE.—On Nov. 28, Mary Ann, widow of Thomas Clarke, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CLEARY.—On Nov. 28, Mary, wife of Thomas Cleary, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CLEMENTS.—On Nov. 28, Mary, wife of Thomas Clements, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

COLLINS.—On Nov. 28, Mary, wife of Thomas Collins, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CONNELL.—On Nov. 28, Mary, wife of Thomas Connell, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CONNELLY.—On Nov. 28, Mary, wife of Thomas Connelly, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CONNO

WARD DOES NOT SEEK BASEBALL HONORS

Old-Time Giant Says He Is Not Trying to Push Heydler Out of Presidency.

HIS PART IN THE DAVIS CASE

Declares That President of American League Has Criticised Him Unjustly—War Talk Is Absurd.

John M. Ward, who was a star infielder of the Giants fifteen years ago, just now seems to be prominent among those mentioned in the baseball controversy. Mr. Ward, who is a New York lawyer now, made an emphatic denial yesterday that he is being urged as a candidate for the Presidency of the National League as the candidate of any manager or any club owner.

"Let me say," said Mr. Ward, "that I am not Murphy's man nor am I John Brush's man. If I should be placed at the head of the National League I would conduct its affairs squarely and without favor. I am not looking for this place, understand, and I am not trying to push any man out of a position or looking for a place that rightfully belongs to another man. I don't know Mr. Heydler personally, but I have heard nothing but good about him. I have only a slight acquaintance with Charles W. Murphy, and he simply knows me as an old baseball man, and occasionally has invited me to the National League baseball park when I have been in Chicago. That's all the acquaintance I have with him."

It is evident that Mr. Ward's pride has been injured by the many things that have been said about his alleged candidacy for the Presidency of the National League. His record in baseball in past years refutes many of the statements that have been made against him, Mr. Ward says. He would not say yesterday that he would take the place if it was offered to him. He did say, however, that he had been approached on the subject by well-known baseball men.

Mr. Ward is very much incensed at the recent statements of Ban Johnson, President of the American League. "The reasons for Mr. Johnson's objections to me," said Mr. Ward, "are not founded on fact. He bases his objections to me on the grounds that I had a hand in the deal whereby George Davis signed both Chicago and New York contracts six years ago. I did not know anything about that affair until three months after it happened. At the time I made a denial in all the newspapers and I supposed Mr. Johnson saw that denial. I think Mr. Johnson owes me an apology for that statement, for he knews that I had no hand in getting Davis away from the Chicago club.

"All this talk about a baseball war is nonsensical," said Mr. Ward. "Baseball managers are business men, and they cannot afford to do anything that will be detrimental to their business interests. The different clubs are bound under an agreement which holds under the law, and any violation of this agreement would leave them liable to heavy damages. Talk about cams jumping from one league to another is absurd."

The only thing in this controversy that has given Mr. Ward any satisfaction is the statement made by Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati on Sunday, when he said that if John Ward was President of the National League he knew that its affairs would be run fairly. But Mr. Herrmann does not think any change in the head of the league necessary and is a strong advocate of John Heydler for re-election here Dec. 15. Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburg is with Mr. Herrmann, and John Dovey of Boston and President Robinson of St. Louis are reported to favor Heydler. Lined up with President Murphy on the other side, it is said, are John T. Brush, President Ebbets of Brooklyn, and Horace Fogel, the new head of the Phillies.

Baseball men said yesterday that Murphy's opposition to President Heydler was making his position stronger every day. They declare that he has conducted the affairs of the office without favor to any club through the most successful season baseball ever enjoyed, and that he is deserving of re-election. It is generally believed that the opposition to Heydler is nothing more than personal objections by President Murphy of Chicago and John T. Brush of New York, and other club owners will not stand for petty politics of this sort creeping in and injuring the game with the public.

It is still further believed that when the time comes for the election of President, Garry Herrmann and Barney Dreyfuss will have shown such powerful and masterful hands against the Murphy faction that opposition to President Heydler will be quite weak and harmless. Mr. Heydler's friends say that his excellent administration of the office speaks for itself, and most of the League club owners will recognize that fact at the annual election.

MURPHY WILL NOT DENY RUMOR

Will Not Enlighten Chicagoans on Philadelphia Club Deal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Charles W. Murphy, President of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, on his return from the East to-day refused to deny that he is now part owner of the Philadelphia Club of the National League, and also refused to say anything in connection with the league Presidential campaign. He did say, however, that he had not made a trade of Heinie Zimmerman for Otto Knabe and a pitcher, as had been reported from Philadelphia, and that no deal had been made whereby Catcher John Kling is to go to the Philadelphia Club.

Regarding the reported statement of President Horace Fogel of the Philadelphia Club that he had sent a check for $15,000 to Murphy for the purchase of Kling, Mr. Murphy declared he had received on such check.

LAKE TO MANAGE PHILLIES?

Will Be Selected to Lead Team If Kling Deal Falls Through.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 29.—The first meeting of the new officers and Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Baseball Club was held this afternoon, and after it was over announcement was made that Morris Scheck had been elected Secretary and William J. Shettsline Business Manager. Scheck has been engaged in newspaper work in this city for about ten years. Scheck takes the place of William Conway, who was first elected Secretary. Mr. Conway will become Treasurer, and Frank Elliott, named as Treasurer, will be elected Vice President.

It developed that in spite of the many rumors to the contrary William Murray will not manage the "Phillies" next season, and, moreover, that in the event of the Kling deal falling through, Fred Lake, the leader of last season's successful Boston American League team, may be secured to look after the playing interests of the Philadelphia National League Club.

Clymer Buys Wilkesbarre Club.

WILKES BARRE, Penn., Nov. 29.—An important baseball deal was consummated in this city to-night when William J. Clymer acquired the interest in the Wilkes Barre Baseball Club of the New York State League held by George J. Stegmaier. The deal gives Clymer a two-thirds interest in the club, the remaining third being held by James S. Monks, who is acting President. Clymer will be the business as well as the playing manager of the club next year.

Detroit Wins from Matanzas.

MATANZAS, Nov. 29.—The Detroit Americans defeated the Matanzas baseball team here to-day by a score of 14 to 7.

BROOKES AND WILDING WIN.

Australasians Capture Another Tennis Match from Americans.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 29.—The Australasian defenders of the Dwight F. Davis Challenge Cup defeated the Americans in straight sets in the doubles of the international tennis tournament today. The Australasians showed better judgment and won by magnificent volleying and prompt rallying at critical moments.

The Americans made a splendid fight, though McLoughlin was erratic. Long's service was masterly. Wilding was forceful and consistent throughout, while the service and placing of Brookes was perfect. On Saturday the Australasians beat the Americans in singles. The weather was bright and warm and the court fast. The attendance was excellent. The score:

International Doubles—Norman E. Brookes of Victoria and A. F. Wilding, New Zealand, defeated Maurice E. McLoughlin, United States, and Melville H. Long, United States, 12—10, 9—7, 6—3.

New Acts for Garden Show.

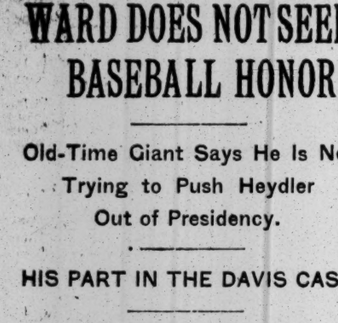
Jack Johnson announced last night that he would make his part of the athletic show at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night twice as long and about five times as interesting as had been originally expected from him. It was supposed that Jack would box a few rounds with one of his regular sparring partners, but the dusky champion now declares that he will meet two young heavyweights, giving them both a good hustling bout, in the hope not only of pleasing the crowd, but of developing a suitable partner for the training work in store. Jack Heinen and Monte Cutler, two Chicago heavyweights, each scaling near the 200-pound mark, have come East with Johnson. Jeffries will give the sketch, "A Night with a Champion," with Sam Berger, but, in addition will box big Jack McCormick, and wind up by wrestling Frank Gotch. This will give the crowd a chance to see Gotch in action, while the bout itself ought to be a feature.

Sutton Defeats Two at Billiards.

George H. Sutton, the handless billiard expert, gave two exhibitions at the Knickerbocker billiard room, Jay and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, defeating two amateurs with little effort. In the first game Sutton defeated H. F. Matthews, 200 to 75. His high run was 66 and average 7 18-26. Matthews had a high run of 17 and an average of 2 22-25. Sutton defeated J. M. Millett in the second game, 200 to 100. His high run was 47 and had an average of 8. Millett's high run was 30 and average 4 4-24.

Budd Wins Doyle's Tourney.

In the final game of three-cushion handicap billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, R. Budd defeated M. Ray by a score of 55 to 13 in thirty-nine innings. The highest run, 4, was made by Budd. The winner received a diamond pin.



You can slip into your Winter overcoat as easily as a ferry boat slips into its dock.

Silk linings in sleeves and across the shoulders do the trick—all silk lined if you like.

Then when once slipped on, you'll wonder how you fit the coat so well.

Why wonder?—the overcoat was made to fit you, and if by any slip it doesn't, it's soon made to.

Ready for you now.

Winter overcoats $18 to $70.

Name it and you can have it!

Your favorite underwear—Dermophile? Stuttgarter? American Hosiery? Deimel? Ramie? Any kind—it's sure to be here.

We've no less than forty different varieties of Winter underwear.

What's in a name!

A whole story sometimes—our "Two-shoe" shoe tells one.

A shoe made as of two shoes—lower part one size, upper part one size smaller. Prevents toes from crowding forward and pinching, $5.

Collar opulence!

All-linen collars, heavy and fine—shapes identical with the smartest custom-made.

40 cents each.

Nothing like competition!

Our $3 imported Reindeer Glove competes with the usual $4 Reindeer Glove and makes good.

Genuine Reindeer, which you know makes the softest and warmest of all unlined gloves.

A Derby for every head!

That's not saying too much for our Hat Department when you consider the variety of makes and the variety of blocks.

$3 to $5.

A word for Santa Claus!

Our new Leather Department has lots of things men don't wear, but use—men's things for which men sincerely thank Santa Claus.

There are signs that another "Red-Man" is coming.

It will be here, along with all the other "Red-Man" collars.

2 for 25 cents.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

YALE ORGAN WANTS FOOTBALL REVISION

Daily News Believes Casualties May Be Avoided by Changing the Rules.

MORE OPEN PLAY NEEDED

Put Less Restriction on Forward Pass, Withdraw Weakened Players—Fifteen Yards in Three Downs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 29.—Revision of the football rules is advocated by the Yale Daily News in the following editorial:

"Football is now in the crucible. Individuals and the press have expressed opinions ranging from the extreme radical to the most conservative, but by practically no one is the abolition of football advocated. Casualties of the future similar to those of the past we believe may be avoided by a change in the rules compelling a different species of game. By some, however, but we believe them to be in the minority, the casualties of the past year are accounted for as the terrific coincident of fate.

"Is football played for the players or for university members or the spectators? We believe the latter. If this be true, then some regard should be had for the spectators; and the open style of play as affording the greater interest to the spectators should be cultivated.

"Under the present football rules, both an open and closed game may be employed. The large universities, with athletic fame to maintain, have been naturally most conservative. Hence the old game has been continued. Now if the premise be granted that the open game is less dangerous and at the same time more interesting from the spectators' point of view, then this style of play wants to be encouraged. The most promising way to accomplish this is by putting less restriction on the forward pass either as regards the action of the player making the pass or the government of those positions permitted to receive the pass; the reduction of the penalty for failure of the offensive to intercept the ball properly.

"Other means whereby the open play may be encouraged are the lengthening of the required ten yards in three downs to fifteen yards, or a rule preventing the tandem formations commonly employed in straight line plunges.

"An agreement requiring the withdrawal of a player who has suffered an injury or shock liable to produce weakness is one of the best rules which could be adopted. Whether the power of withdrawal should come from an official of the game, from the captain, coach or trainer of each side, is difficult to determine. All proposed systems present difficult complications. But whatever is done by the Intercollegiate Rules Committee as regards a revision of rules, the number of officials should be reduced rather than increased. For at the present time the four officials seem verily to be treading on each other's toes."

Yale Daily News's All-Eastern Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 29.—For the first time The Yale Daily News to-day picked an all Eastern football eleven. The choices for first and second teams follow:

All Eastern.	Position.	Second Team.
Kilpatrick, (Yale)	L. E.	Regnier, (Brown)
Pullen, (West Point)	L. T.	McKay, (Brown)
Andrus, (Yale)	L. G.	L. With'gton, (Harv'd)
Cooney, (Yale)	C.	P. With'gton, (Harv'd)
Tobin, (Dartmouth)	R. G.	Goebel, (Yale)
Fish, (Harvard)	R. T.	Lilley, (Yale)
Vaughan, (Yale)	R. E.	Logan, (Yale)
Sprackling, (Brown)	Q. B.	Bergin, (Princeton)
Philbin, (Yale)	L. H. B.	Corbitt, (Harvard)
Coy, (Yale)	R. H. B.	Murphy, (Yale)
Minot, (Harvard)	F. B.	Marks, (Dartmouth)

New York Boy Captain of Georgia Tech

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 29.—Dean Hill of Gloversville, N. Y., has been honored with the Captaincy of the 1910 football team of the Georgia School of Technology, a tribute seldom bestowed on other than native of the South by colleges in Dixie Land. Hill "prepped" at Phillips-Exeter, and plays full back. His gains with the ball, punting, and general defensive work on the "Tech" eleven for three years has been a feature. He is taking a course in textile engineering.

Michigan Elects Miller as Captain.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 29.—Joy Miller of Detroit was to-day elected captain of the University of Michigan football eleven for next year. Miller played at quarter back in the Minnesota game.

"PRO" GOLFERS GOING ABROAD

Eastern Association Decides to Send Team to England.

A move was made yesterday at the meeting of the Eastern Professional Golfers' Association in this city, which may result in the settling of the much-mooted question with regard to the relative ability of the "pros" in America and Great Britain. The idea of a match first suggested itself a short time ago, when it was learned that a number of the leading professionals were going abroad for the Winter, and at the league meeting yesterday this subject was practically the only one discussed.

The outcome was that the Secretary of the Eastern Professional Golfers' Association was instructed to challenge the British Professional Golfers' Association to a match during the Winter. Alec Smith, champion of the Eastern body in this country, was elected Captain, and the arrangement of further details will be left to him. Well-known resident "pros" who intend to sail shortly include Alec Smith of Wykagyl, H. B. Barker of Garden City, Isaac Mackie of Fox Hills, James Maiden of Nassau, Gilbert Nichols of Wilmington, Dave Hunter of Essex County, and Peter Robertson of Pittsburg.

BASKETBALL MEN TO MEET.

Four Assemblages to Interpret Rules Next Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The Collegiate Basket Ball Rules Committee will hold four interpretation meetings in as many different sections of the country next Saturday, to discuss basket ball rules for the coming season. The Eastern meeting will be held in New York. One meeting will be at Chicago for the Western conference, one at Lawrence, Kan., for the South and Middle West, and one at Portland, Ore., for the Pacific Coast colleges. The Rules Committee will be represented at each meeting.

The Eastern meeting will be held in the Columbia University Gymnasium. According to Ralph Morgan of this city, Secretary-Treasurer of the committee, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Columbia, West Point, Annapolis, Dartmouth, Williams, Brown, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania State College, New York University, Syracuse University, Wesleyan, Trinity, College of the City of New York, Lehigh, Dickinson, and other Eastern institutions have signified their intention of having representatives present to discuss the rules with a large number of officials of basket ball games.

C. C. N. Y. Basket Ball Schedule.

From indications, the College of the City of New York will have a crack basket ball team this year. It is practicing daily under Coach Palmer. The team consists of four of last year's men, which was only defeated by Columbia. The schedule this year includes games with several universities, as follows:

Dec. 4—Seton Hall, at C. C. N. Y.; 11—Franklin Marshall, at C. C. N. Y.; 18—Yale, at C. C. N. Y.; Jan. 7—Georgetown, at Washington; 8—Annapolis, at Annapolis; 12—Princeton, at Princeton; Feb. 4—Pennsylvania, at C. C. N. Y.; 11—Brooklyn Polytechnique, at C. C. N. Y.; 26—Wesleyan, at C. C. N. Y.

HUGHES'S EYES ON FIGHTERS.

Governor Warns District Attorney and Sheriff of Albany County to Uphold Law

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Gov. Hughes has written District Attorney Sanford and Sheriff Besch of Albany County that, having received information that the Knickerbocker Athletic Club of Albany had planned a twenty-round prize fight to take place at Bulls Head Tavern on the Troy road on Dec. 2, he would hold the authorities responsible for any violation of the law.

"It is desirable," says the Governor, "that the authorities should co-operate to compel obedience to the law and to secure the apprehension and conviction of any person violating it."

McCary Here with Fight Bid.

Thomas J. McCary of Los Angeles arrived in town last evening prepared to make a strong bid for the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Eddie Graney of San Francisco is expected this morning. This completes the quartet of big coast managers who are aspiring to get the fight, Jack Gleason and Jim Coffroth having been in the city for the past several weeks. These four promoters will be at Hoboken to-morrow morning, when the bids are opened at Myers's Hotel, and it is likely that one of the four will land the big mill. Most likely Coffroth will be the accepted bidder.

Annual for Ice Hockey Fans.

The Official Ice Hockey Guide has just been published in Spalding's Athletic Library. This publication, which makes its appearance at the opening of the hockey season, is more complete than ever before. The contents of the publication are needed by all interested in ice sport, as it contains the laws of hockey, constitution of the Amateur Hockey League, the Ontario rules, Eastern Canada rules, official rules governing play for the Stanley cup, championship rules of the Amateur Hockey League, and chapters on the American Amateur Hockey League season of 1909, Intercollegiate Hockey League championship race of 1909, All-Collegiate League ice hockey team of 1909, Interscholastic League championship race of 1909. The book contains fine half-tones of all the principal hockey teams.

BILLIARDISTS TIED FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Cline, Demarest, and Sutton Finish on Even Terms in 18.2 Balkline Tournament.

LUCKY WIN FOR SUTTON

Cassignol Goes Down to Defeat After Erratic Game—Slosson Unable to Cope with Former Amateur Champion.

Standing of the Players.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cline	4	1	.800
Demarest	4	1	.800
Sutton	4	1	.800
Slosson	1	3	.250
Cassignol	1	4	.200
Cutler	0	4	.000

A triple tie has resulted in the billiard tournament for the world's 18.2 balk line championship. Harry P. Cline of Philadelphia, Calvin A. Demarest of Chicago, and George Sutton each has won four games and lost one. The tie will be played off Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights.

Although the tournament furnished a number of exciting contests, the quality of the playing was somewhat below the average expected. Sutton in particular failed to show the remarkable speed he is capable of or negotiate the huge runs as in former tourneys. He, however, made the best record for both the high run and average during the series of games which closed last night. Slosson and Cutler have one game to play, but as the hall is engaged for to-night the pair will meet Thursday afternoon and another triple tie may result between Cutler, Slosson, and Cassignol for fourth money.

The play for the championship begins to-morrow night with Cline and Demarest as the contestants. Sutton is scheduled to meet the loser of this game Thursday night and the winner Friday night.

The victories of Sutton and Demarest were in a measure foreshadowed by their previous cue work during the tourney. Sutton's defeat of Cassignol, the Frenchman, in the afternoon game, did not reflect much credit on the winner, as the defeated man not only led his opponent by nearly 200 points at one stage of the game, but also had several chances to capture the contest later. Sutton won by a score of 500 to 467, with an average of 20 against Cassignol's 18 17-25.

Demarest defeated Slosson by general all-round superior playing. It was an uninteresting contest, relieved only by a clever run of 123 by Slosson. Demarest scored his 500 points while Slosson was getting together 364, and the Chicagoan's average was 15 20-32. The score:

Demarest—1 1 3 0 44 1 23 25 6 0 11 30 14 42 21 19 25 1 10 10 1 1 28 8 9 0 49 1 0 32 2 82. Total, 500; average, 15 20-32; high runs, 82, 44, 42, 32.

Slosson—4 0 14 0 0 0 4 21 23 2 123 1 10 5 0 25 1 33 2 0 9 7 10 9 3 35 12 2 1 1 7. Total, 364; average, 11 23-31; high runs, 123, 35, 33, 25.

Sutton hardly deserved his victory over Cassignol in the afternoon game. The French expert was as erratic as ever, but with four good chances to score 31 points he slumped and made but 8 of the required number. Cassignol gave his best exhibition in the fourth inning, when he made a run of 125. He played a variety of billiard shots and gained complete mastery over the ivories. Sutton followed with 57, after which he missed a difficult bank shot. Cassignol continued his good work in the fifth inning, when he assembled 75 buttons. It was another pretty display, and seemed to rob Sutton of his nerve. Again in the seventh visit to the table the French champion was seen to advantage with a well-turned 34, bringing his total to 252, against 108 for Sutton.

The next ten innings brought about a complete change in the situation. With the exception of the thirteenth inning, when he scored 64 points, Cassignol was a failure. He fell off in his game and failed to maintain his winning position. Sutton, on the other hand, began serious operations in the eleventh inning with 61. This he followed up two innings later with a run of 40. He was in splendid form at this stage of the game, and clicked the ivories for 76 in the fourteenth inning, and supplemented this with 34 in the fifteenth, bringing his total to 329, against 327 for Cassignol.

Sutton scored at a lively gait in the seventeenth inning, when he compiled 74, during which time he manipulated the ivories in such a masterful way as to demonstrate his remarkable nursing abilities. Cassignol appeared to advantage in the twentieth inning, when he recorded a run of 94. He appeared to have complete control of the balls, and looked like a sure winner. At the end of this inning he was 10 points ahead of his opponent, but Sutton, with a run of 47, carried his score to 485. Cassignol's best effort was 11, but he was unable to take advantage of Sutton's weakening and was beaten in the end by 33 points. The score:

Sutton—6 2 25 57 17 1 0 2 3 1 61 4 40 76 24 3 74 5 2 25 47 0 1 5 9. Total—500. Average —20. High runs—76, 74, 61, 57, 47.

Cassignol—3 9 5 125 75 1 34 1 12 0 2 64 0 1 2 12 14 3 94 11 1 1 4 2. Total—467. Average —18 17-25. High runs—125, 94, 75, 64, 34.

WRESTLERS SHOW POORLY.

Pangal Fails to Throw Connolly Twice in an Hour as He Agreed.

If there ever was an uninteresting wrestling bout it was furnished last night between Pangal, who is said to hail from Turkey, and Pat Connolly, called the champion of Ireland, but whose prowess as a boxer was evidenced at Grand Central Palace recently. The match took place at Sulzer's Casino, 127th Street and Second Avenue, and Connolly won the decision with a record of one fall against the Turk, who had agreed to throw Connolly twice within the hour. Connolly, by the way, was a substitute for Joe Rogers, who was supposed to wrestle the Turk, but kept to the outside of the ring because of a sprained thumb, according to the announcement.

The Turk outweighed Connolly, and it looked as if he could pick the Irishman up and toss him out on the floor, all of which he failed to do, however. Pangal won the first fall in twenty-six minutes on a body and bar hold, with the foreigner at all times the aggressor. Many times Pangal had his opponent by holds that it seemed impossible to break, but there was either a lack of inclination to throw Connolly, or else the Turk knew but little of the fine points of wrestling. Every time that Connolly bridged, for instance, the Turk, instead of crushing him down, lifted him, and Connolly naturally with the assistance wriggled out of his opponent's clutch.

When the men came on the mat for the second time Connolly was a bit more active in offensive work, and the Turk, except when his opponent became a bit too hurried for the fall, was quite peaceable, and Connolly won the decision after fourteen minutes, on a rolling fall.

The most interesting bout offered was between Lundin and Will Schmidt of Montreal for the best two out of three falls, catch-as-catch-can. There was no love lost betwen either of the men, and though he was outweighed by nearly thirty pounds, Lundin took the match in straight falls. He downed Schmidt the first time on a crotch hold after 22 minutes of wrestling and got the second decision on a body and scissors hold in 16 minutes.

John Lemm, the Swedish wrestler, announced last night that he would offer himself as a candidate to wrestle Gotch at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night, the latter having offered to meet all comers.

BOARD TO GOVERN SPORT.

Lord Lonsdale Suggested as President of Proposed Movement.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—With a view to the further encouragement and promotion of the art of self-defense, the newspaper Sporting Life, with the Earl of Lonsdale's approval anad the promise of his assistance, has started a movement for an international board, on which Great Britain and the United States each will have two representatives and Australasia and France each one. The objects of the board are: First, to frame rules to govern international championships; second, to fix weights for such championships; third, to decide who is entitled to claim championships, and, fourth, to supply belts and trophies to recognized champions. It is suggested that Lord Lonsdale be elected President of the first board.

Moore Defeats Gaffney.

"Reddy" Moore of Philadelphia defeated "Jeff" Gaffney of this city last night in a ten-round contest at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street. Moore was too clever for the Harlemite, and jabbed his opponent frequently with his left hand. The Philadelphian was handicapped, as he met with an injury to his right hand and was unable to use it with any effect. Gaffney did good work in the fifth round, and landed right and left hand blows to the face. In the other bouts "Young" Barney defeated "Mickey" Moody in four rounds, Dick Peters won from Ben Sieger in four rounds, Harry Rose outpointed "Kid" Hudson in four rounds, and Georgie Collins was knocked out in the first round of a four-round contest.

Gotch Could Not Throw Roller.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—Dr. B. F. Roller, wrestling champion of the Pacific Coast, held Frank Gotch, world's heavyweight wrestling champion, fifteen minutes without a fall to-night at an exhibition here. The men sparred five minutes before going to the mat, and at the end of thirteen minutes Roller regained his feet. Gotch had Roller twice in close quarters, but the Westerner worked himself out of danger each time by a supreme effort. In the last two minutes Roller broke nearly all of Gotch's favorite holds. Gotch threw Jack Asman of Kansas City twice in seven minutes.

Martin Snee, Old-Time Boxer, Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Martin Snee of Haverhill, an old-time lightweight boxer who met most of the men of his class in his day, died in this city this afternoon. He was born in Haverhill forty-seven years ago. His last bout was a twenty-round draw with Leslie Pierce of Philadelphia, in 1895.

Murphy Outclassed Loughrey.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Eddie Murphy, the South Boston lightweight, was completely outclassed by Young Loughrey of Philadelphia at the National Athletic Club to-night.

Sullivan Medals for 600-Yard Race.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, had donated a set of medals for competition in the special 600-yard race at the Pastime Athletic Club games, which take place on Jan. 28. All the best middle-distance men in the metropolitan and other districts will start in this race, and there will be keen competition for the prizes.

Barton & Guestier

Established 1725

OLIVE OIL

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE

(Facsimile of Label.)

IMPORTED IN BOTTLES ONLY.

For Sale by all Leading Grocers in the United States.

E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS, AGENTS, 45 Beaver St., New York.

You're "sure of your ground" when you use "CARPRINGCO" ANTI-SKID TIRES.

They're Built Right

Made by the N. J. CAR SPRING & RUBBER CO. Established 1858. Office & Salesrooms, 1819-1821 B'way (Columbus Circle) New York City.

1910

Mercedes Town Cars

Immediate Delivery

Prices on Application. Also Other Models. Direct American Representative of the Factory.

Mercedes Automobile Headquarters

TIMES BLDG. PHONE, 5567 BRYANT.

AUTOMOBILES.

Auto Bodies: Limousines & Landaulets

New or 2d hand; fit; every make.

$200, $300, $400, $500 to $1,200

Painted, finished & put on chassis complete.

AUTOS AT COST

Practically every make known. DEMONSTRATIONS CHEERFULLY GIVEN. SATISFACTION ASSURED.

BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE, 36, 38, & 40 WEST 60TH ST.

TIMES SQ. AUTOMOBILE CO. BARGAINS.

Largest Dealers in New and Used Cars in the world, no matter what car you want, at Remarkably Low Prices. NEW YORK, 215-217 W. 48th St., near B'way. Branches Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City.

Aeroplane and automobile works; expert mechanics. F. D. Palmer, 239 West 50th St. Tel. 4647 Col.

Storage.—$8 to $12 per month. Paul's fireproof and steam-heated garage, Jerome Av. and 165th St.

Automobiles

Ready Reference for Buyers

ALCO	American Locomotive Company, 1,580 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ	Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. Phone 4040 Col.
COATES	OSGEN. Exp. parts on hand; 66th St., 1,912 B'way. Tel 3163 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) Phone 3903 Columbus.
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. Phone 3283 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also at Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER	66th St. and Broadway. Telephone 6335 Columbus.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y. 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1923 B'way (64th St.) Phone 5968 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
Palmer-Singer Cars	Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co., 1620-22-24 B'y. Tel. 5030 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 2932 Col.
ZUST	American Zust Motor Co., 1989 Broadway. Phone Col. 4289.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Tops and Wind Shields	National Auto Top Co. 1,901 B'way, N. Y.
BALL BEARINGS	HESS-BRIGHT CO. 1974 B'way. (66th St.)
SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
TOPS and BODIES	Broadway Auto Top & Body Co., 216 W. 50th St. Phone 5805 Col.
WELDING	Aluminum, Iron, & Steel. "The Futterman System," 798 10th Av. Phone, Columbus 4356.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

A 1909 Overland touring (first-class condition) for sale, one-third its cost. Franklin Automobile Company, 73d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, New York City.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT

Limousine and landaulet for rent. F. D. Palmer, 239 West 50th St. Tel. 4647 Col.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

For owners, prospective owners and chauffeurs. New term Dec. 1. Send for ticket to next lecture. Bedford Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., cor. Monroe St., Brooklyn.

An Automobile Course just starting; individual road and small group shop practice, booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 West 57th St.

BEAR ROBES.

TWO LARGE BEAR ROBES, $35, INCLUDING GENTLEMAN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOAT; ALL IN PERFECT CONDITION; ORIGINAL COST, $250; ALSO CHAUFFEUR'S COAT AT RARE BARGAIN. DR. LEWIS, PRIVATE STABLE, 118 WEST 50TH ST.

White Rock

A Health-Guarantee to be Found in No Other Water, Because:

1—The ONLY Water put up in STERILIZED bottles;

2—The ONLY Water—Domestic or Foreign—which is NEVER put in a bottle that has been used before.

"The World's Best Table Water"

"ATCO" TAYLOR SWEATERS

Made in the college way, of best yarn, any style or color. Letters or designs put on while you wait. This is only one of the Taylor articles famous among users of good athletic goods—Skates, Shoes, Basketball Supplies, Squash, etc. A fine line for Xmas Gifts.

ALEX. TAYLOR & CO., ATHLETIC OUTFITTERS, 16 E. 42 St., Opp. Ho. Manhattan

Est. 1897. Phone {1302 / 1303} Murray Hill. Illustrated Catalog Mailed Free.

OLD CROW

OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

The Standard of Rye Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163

NOT BLENDED

NOT ADULTERATED

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

Some people don't realize the real value there is in the Chalmers-Detroit "Forty" car—how well it compares with the highest priced cars. It does everything they do—runs quietly, smoothly, has plenty of power on hills and speed, too. Isn't it worth a half hour of your time to see if it is not the car you would like to buy, and at the price, $2750? It might save you a thousand dollars or more, and yet give you the same service the other car would, because you know we guarantee the service.

Five and seven passenger bodies.

Carl H. Page & Co., B'way at 50th St.

BROOKLYN: Bruns Auto Co.

CHALMERS-DETROIT

J. P. MORGAN GETS GUARANTY TRUST CO.

Gives $7,000,000 for the Majority Stock, With First National Bank Interests.

VOTING TRUST TO CONTROL

Headed by George F. Baker—Shares Bought from Mutual Life Insurance Company and Harriman Estate.

Control of the Guaranty Trust Company, one of the largest trust companies in New York, it was announced yesterday, has been acquired by H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. and others associated with him, and a majority of the stock of the trust company will be placed in a voting trust for the period of five years. George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank; Mr. Davison and William H. Porter, President of the Chemical National Bank, will be the voting trustees.

The stock purchased by this group includes $400,000 par value which has been owned by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and about $500,000 par value which was held by the E. H. Harriman estate. Enough more stock has also been acquired to bring the total above $1,000,000 par value, being a majority of the Guaranty Trust Company's $2,000,000 capital stock.

The price at which the stock was purchased was not made known, but the deal involves at least $7,000,000, as the last quotation for Guaranty Trust stock was $7500 a share bid and no stock offered.

The plan to put the majority stock of the company in a voting trust is similar to the plan adopted at the time of the formation of the Bankers' Trust Company, the control of which was also lodged with a voting trust. This transaction adds one more to the number of financial institutions closely allied with the J. P. Morgan & Co. and First National Bank interests. These interests have been connected for several years with the management of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company formerly held $864,800 of the $2,000,000 of Guaranty Trust stock, but about a year ago it sold $464,800 of par value of this stock to E. H. Harriman. The Mutual's original holdings were held on its books on Dec. 31, 1908, at a market value of $1,756,400, or $550 a share.

The Presidency of the Guaranty Trust Company has been vacant for about a year since the resignation of the late John W. Castles. No plan has been formulated in connection with the change in control to fill this place, and the Presidency may remain vacant for a while longer. No extensive changes in the Directorate of the company are planned, it was said yesterday, and for the time being no changes whatever may be made. It is regarded as probable, however, that little later some nominees of the new interests in control of the institution will be added to the board.

CHANGE AUTO CHARTER.

American A. A. to Dissolve as a Corporation Under New Jersey Laws.

The American Automobile Association will dissolve as a corporation under the laws of New Jersey and application will be made for a charter under the laws of Connecticut as a membership organization. Charles Thaddeus Terry, Chairman of the Legislative Board of the National body, has begun proceedings, and his work in this connection will be one of the important matters to be taken up to-day at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors to be held at the Hotel Belmont.

President Lewis R. Speare of the American Automobile Association said yesterday that he had no doubt that the proposed plan would be approved by the Board of Directors to-day. Equal representation to all its affiliated clubs, he said, had been afforded under the old régime, but there had been criticism of the fact that the National body was actually a corporation. The change in his opinion will meet with the approval of all concerned.

The first of the social features in connection with the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Automobile Association was held last night. Early in the evening the Bronxville Automobile Club entertained the members of the National Board at dinner at the Hotel Gramatan. The entire party then attended a reception by the Mount Vernon Automobile Club to the New Rochelle and Bronxville Automobile Clubs. To-morrow night the newly elected Board of Directors will attend the annual meeting and election of officers of the Long Island Automobile Club.

REOPEN HILL CLIMB ENTRY.

More Contestants Probable in Postponed Edgewater-Fort Lee Events.

According to a popular demand the Edgewater-Fort Lee Automobile Association and the Motor Contest Association have decided to reopen several of the classes in the Edgewater-Fort Lee hill climbing contest, postponed from Thanksgiving Day to Saturday, Dec. 4. While a majority of the events received a record-breaking entry, there were a few for which the nominations were light, owing largely to the fact that prospective entrants were unable to get cars in time for the competition.

Field Trials in North Carolina.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 29.—The field trials of the Continental Club were concluded at Barbers, N. C., this afternoon, with a New York entry winning first place, and early to-morrow morning the all-age stake of the Pointer Club of America begins. Among the eight starters in this stake are Master Pierce, owned by A. H. Ball of New York, and handled by J. A. Gude of Bruceville, Ind., running with Furlough Hono, owned by George J. Gould of New York, and handled by Thiers Leach of High Point. Bang of Kent, owned by S. H. Brown of New York, will run with Gilt Edge, owned by Hamilton and Pixley of Omaha, Neb., and handled by E. D. Garr of Louisville, Ky. There are entries from all over the United States and from British Columbia and Manitoba.

Among the prominent sportsmen present are George J. Gould of New York, J. J. Smyth and Harry Payne Whitney of New York, Charles T. Thomas of Whitford, Penn.; George B. Scheidman of Washington, D. C.

In the Continental trials, Cowley's Pride, owned by L. M. Fleischman of New York, won first place over many entries. George J. Gould of New York brought a handsome to be awarded the winner in the all-age stakes.

Pontiac, Suburban Winner, Dead.

Pontiac, winner of the Suburban Handicap of 1885, and for many years an American stallion of note, is dead at the Rancocas Stock Farm, Jobstown, N. J. Pontiac was bred by Pierre Lorillard, and after the death of Mr. Lorillard had been a valued asset in the breeding establishment of the Livingstons. Pontiac was foaled in 1881, and his death was just a general breaking down from old age.

For nine years Pontiac cut some figure on the turf, and in his day was rated as the fastest horse in training. He was capable of taking up any weight, and from shutting distances to a route he was always in the front rank.

Samuel Lazarus, the Texas turfman and breeder, who is visiting in New York, has received word of the sudden death of one of his stallions, Right Royal, which died at his Texas place, but no particulars were received of how he met his end. Right Royal was a seven-year-old son of Rapello and Mrs. Delaney, a daughter of the great English horse St. Simon, and after Mr. Lazarus bought him for breeding purposes he was a winner of several races.

Geers Not to Race Abroad.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 29.—Ed Geers, the veteran horseman, has denied a cable report that he intends taking the cream of the pacing and trotting horses in several American millionaires' stables to compete next season in Berlin, Vienna, and the Russian tracks. He has gone into Winter quarters with his string including the unbeaten The Harvester, and will not tour Europe, he says, "unless on a

ATTACKS ICE WITNESS.

Osborne Makes Dealer Admit American Company Fought His Icebridge.

Richard J. Foster of the Foster-Scott Ice Company, a competitor of the American Ice Company since 1905, was the chief witness for the defense yesterday in the trial of the latter corporation before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler for violation of the anti-trust laws. Until the formation of his own company Mr. Foster was a manager in the American. His present partner, Robert A. Scott, was Secretary of the American Company.

The defense emphasizes the increased demand for artificial ice as a factor against the possible creation of a monopoly in New York. This also made it necessary to let the Maine fields fall into disuse, the defense contended. Mr. Foster said that the manufacture of ice in this city increased from 500,000 tons in 1904 to 900,000 tons in 1908, and that of this total production the American controlled only 30 per cent.

He also said that although the American Company owned the greater part of the ice houses on the Hudson, there were plenty of available sites which could increase the Hudson crop by about 1,000,000 tons a year. He further declared that of the 2,000 ice wagons driven in this city, only 400 were owned by the American, although he admitted on cross-examination that he would not be surprised if it owned twice that number.

Prosecutor Osborne then proceeded to investigate Mr. Foster's claim to independence of the Ice Trust.

"This isn't the first time that you have posed as an independent, is it?" he asked.

Mr. Foster said that he thought it was.

"Didn't you sell the ice bridge of the Commonwealth Ice Company to the American and for five years thereafter continue to run it as an apparent independent?"

After some hesitation Mr. Foster admitted that he had, although Mr. Stanchfield for the defense objected on the ground that it was a perfectly legal and proper transaction.

"And now you are an independent again?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Yes, I'm the real thing now," said Mr. Foster, adding that the Foster-Scott Company was the biggest of the American's competitors.

It is thought that the defense will rest its case in time for the prosecution to offer evidence in rebuttal before the end of next week.

MRS. BACON'S WILL FILED.

Many Named as Legatees, a Son Getting the Largest Share.

The will of Clara Russell Bacon, who died on Nov. 20, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. She was the wife of Charles Graham Bacon, who lives at the Apthorp, Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street. By her will she leaves $3,000 to St. John's Guild to be applied to the support of a bed in the Seaside Hospital at New Dorp, S. I., to be called the "William T. Russell Bed." A like amount is left also to the Middlesex Hospital at Middletown, Conn., to be applied to the establishment of a free bed in the hospital to be known as the "Dr. William B. Casey Bed."

Mrs. Bacon leaves to her son, Marshal C. Bacon, $100,000 and the residue of her estate. She also leaves to this son and to her friend, Edwin Baldwin of 253 West Forty-second Street, $125,000, to hold in trust, the income from which is to be applied to the use of her husband and another son, Charles G. Bacon, Jr. Her two sisters, Lucy A. Lytton, wife of the Rev. James P. Lytton of St. Louis, and Cornelia M. Green, wife of the Rev. Stephen H. Green of Bar Harbor, Me., each receives $10,000 by the will. Dr. James H. Casey, a brother, who lives in Kansas City, receives $5,000, and is discharged from all indebtedness, and to her godchild, Clara Russell Lytton, Mrs. Bacon leaves $2,000. To each of her six grandchildren she leaves $1,000, and the same amount is given to Clarence E. Bacon and John R. Bacon of Tarrytown, N. Y.

All of Mrs. Bacon's real estate in Chicago is left to her two daughters, Mrs. Mary A. Russell Lewis of 23 West Fifty-second Street, and Mrs. Cornelia A. Townsend-Green of London, England, and her jewelry and household effects are left to the former.

One clause of the will reads:

The reason why I do not make more liberal provision for my son, Charles Graham Bacon, Jr., is that I have already in my lifetime loaned and advanced him large sums of money to enable him to embark in business. Such indebtedness I do by this will forgive, release, and discharge.

Mrs. Bacon names her husband, her son Marshal, and Edwin Baldwin as executors of the will.

GAVE HIS MOTHER A SHARE.

Mrs. Griffin Had Been Ignored in Her Husband's Will.

The filing in Newark yesterday of six deeds of conveyance, each granting a seventh interest in the homestead property of the late Martin Griffin of that city, revealed a sacrifice made by a son for his mother. When the Griffin will was read a few weeks ago it was found that five sons received bequests of $100 each, while a daughter received $400. The remainder of the estate was given to Martin Griffin, Jr., his legacy including the not inconsiderable real estate holdings of the elder Griffin.

Mrs. Griffin worried greatly over the matter, and was thought to be on the verge of a serious illness. Her son learned from her the reason of her worry, and immediately decided to divide the homestead, the filing of the deeds yesterday marking the accomplishment of his decision. Mrs. Griffin is reported to have improved in health from the time she learned of her son's act.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, and Alabama—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mississippi—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday in northern portion.

Louisiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Eastern Texas—Local rains Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; warmer in northwest portion.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday, except snow in the Pan Handle. Wednesday, fair and warmer.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Local rains Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy and warmer.

Arkansas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Tuesday; warmer in northern portion. Wednesday, fair and warmer.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday: moderate southeast to south winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate southerly winds, increasing Wednesday.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy and warmer; moderate southerly winds, increasing Wednesday.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Iowa—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; warmer in eastern portion.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and warmer.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday; rain or snow and colder Wednesday or Wednesday night.

South Dakota—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy; warmer in eastern portion.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The following named officers of the Eighteenth Infantry will proceed to join their companies at Fort Mackenzie: First Lieut. W. A. Alfonte, Second Lieuts. G. L. Van Deusen, P. Hayes, E. P. Denson, F. L. Purdon, L. P. Ford.

First Lieut. D. L. Roscoe, recently promoted, is assigned to the Second Cavalry.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral R. R. Ingersoll is retired from Dec. 4 at his own request.

Capt. F. H. Sherman to home.

Lieut. A. P. Fairfield to Bureau of Navigation for orders.

Lieut. U. S. Macy to the Texas.

Lieut. W. C. Asserson to the New York.

Surgeon F. M. Furlong to home.

Paymaster E. T. Hoopes to Navy Yard, Boston.

Civil Engineer E. H. Brownell to Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department.

Capt. C. B. T. Moore to Naval Hospital, Curacao.

Capt. T. F. Lyons, Marine Corps, to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, for treatment.

First Lieut. E. R. Beadle and W. N. Hill, Marines, to First Brigade Marines, Philippines.

First Lieut. E. P. Moses to the Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Chester at Chester; Missouri at Hampton Roads; Hist at Guantanamo; Helena, Samar, Villalobos, Callao, at Shanghai; Connecticut at Pompkinsville.

Sailed—Hull and Whipple, from Magdalena Bay for Pichilingue; Alexander, from Cavite for Nimrod Sound; Prairie, from Bremerton for

If you are on the lookout for a Business

ROCK ISLAND BONDS UP ON YOAKUM DEAL

Advance Said to Forecast Conclusion of His Purchase of the Frisco System.

PRICE NOT YET ANNOUNCED

But Road Brought $18,000,00 Seven Years Ago—Hawley and Yoakum's Power Grows—Their Associates.

A further advance yesterday in the price of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds, which are secured by the pledge of Frisco common stock, was accepted as an indication that the negotiations which have been under way for the sale of the St. Louis and San Francisco by the Rock Island Company to B. F. Yoakum and associates, including Edwin Hawley, are nearing a successful conclusion. The bonds are redeemable at 102½. They sold yesterday as high as 100½, having advanced from 92 within a week.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was sold to the Rock Island about seven years ago, for which collateral bonds were given to the amount of about $18,000,000.

Report has it that associated in the purchase of the Frisco from the Rock Island, in addition to Mr. Yoakum and Mr. Hawley, will be large interests connected with the St. Louis Union Trust Company, James Campbell of St. Louis and Boston interests, presumably Nathaniel Thayer, who has been associated with the Frisco for many years.

Mr. Yoakum and Mr. Hawley have had joint interests in railroads for a long time. They are good team-workers, Mr. Yoakum being a builder and Mr. Hawley one of the largest and shrewdest dealers in railroad properties.

While they are interested in the Southwest in other properties, it is their individual interests and not joint corporate interests; therefore, this purchase of the Frisco lines would make them stronger factors in the railroad situation and development of the rapidly growing Southwestern territory.

It will probably be several days before anything definite is known about this latest turn in railroad affairs, as all parties are naturally secretive, and no intimation as to price is available.

The rumored friction between Mr. Yoakum and Judge W. H. Moore and D. G. Reid has been greatly exaggerated, it is said. There has been no friction and no differences excepting minor matters of policy. There exist most friendly relations and harmonious action.

The proposed separation of the properties has been influenced by the recent decision of the Federal Court in the Standard Oil case, which creates a condition that might involve the authority of the Rock Island to continue holding the Frisco.

Flood Carries Away Railway Bridges.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Nov. 29.—Two steel railway bridges and three wagon bridges across the Nooksack River were carried away to-day by flood water, entailing $100,000 loss. Other bridges are in danger, owing to heavy rains. Railway traffic is blocked by slides and washouts. Bellingham had only one train to-day. Several branch railroads are tied up.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Trading in the local market was somewhat mixed to-day. Selling orders predominated, and the general list, led by Amalgamated, declined all around. Lake Copper was the particular exception to the general weakness. The heavy buying which has been noticed in this issue for the past two weeks was again in evidence to-day, and the price was advanced 11 points, to 63, on sales of over 13,000 shares. North Lake gained a fraction. The general list closed weak, and with considerable stock offering.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,500	A., G. & W. I. S.S 5s	70	69½	69½
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	95⅝	96
500	K. C., Mem. & B. 4s	93¼	93½	93¼
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5,000	Shannon 6s full paid	106	106	106
5,000	United Fruit 4½s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98½	98½	98½

RAILROADS.

12	Boston Elevated	131	131	131
100	Boston Suburban	15	15	15
60	Bos. & Worcester pf.	50	49½	50
1	Fitchburg pf.	131	131	131
450	Mass. Elec. pf.	80	79	80
7,946	N. Y., N. H. & H.	157	156½	156½
1	Old Colony	195	195	195
160	Union Pacific	201⅝	200	200
36	West End	92½	92½	92½
10	West End pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼

TELEPHONES.

1,396	American	141½	140½	140⅜
10	New England	135	134⅝	134⅝
150	Western	12	12	12
10	Western pf.	89½	89½	89½

MISCELLANEOUS.

170	Am. Ag. Chem.	48¼	48	48
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102	102	102
18	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	10½	10½	10½
150	Am. Pneu. Service	8½	8½	8½
150	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	21¼	21	21
3,882	Am. Sugar Ref.	125	117¾	117¼
541	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	129	129	129
207	Am. Woolen pf.	103½	103	103½
5	Dom. Iron & Steel	69	69	69
40	Eastern S. S.	75	75	75
145	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	100¼	100	100
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	87½	87½	87½
110	General Electric	161¼	161¼	161¼
240	Mass. Gas	76¼	76¼	76¼
190	Mass. Gas pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾
240	N. E. Cot. Yarn	119	118¾	118¾
50	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼
110	Rotary Ring	10¼	10	10¼
125	Seattle Elec.	116¼	116¼	116¼
3	Seattle Elec. pf.	104	104	104
208	Swift	109	108¾	108¾
25	Union C., L. & M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
467	United Fruit	151	150	150
381	United Shoe	67½	67	67
105	United Shoe pf.	30½	30½	30½
2,962	U. S. Steel	88¾	85⅞	86½
571	U. S. Steel pf.	124⅜	123¾	123¾

MINING.

470	Adventure	5¾	5½	5⅝
15,091	Amalgamated	87¼	83⅞	84⅝
50	Allouez	58	58	58
80	Am. Zinc	36½	36⅛	36⅛
2,010	Arcadian	5½	4	5½
885	Arizona Com.	45½	44¼	44¾
50	Bonanza	55	55	55
9,790	Boston Cons.	19⅞	18¼	18½
500	Boston Corbin	22	21	21
4,160	Butte Coalition	29½	27	27½
160	Butte Balaklala	9⅝	9	9⅝
270	Calumet & Arizona	105	103	103
12	Calumet & Hecla	667	667	667
789	Copper Range	83½	82	83½
200	Daly-West	9	8½	9
885	East Butte	12½	12	12
200	Elm River	1⅝	1¼	1¼
25	Franklin	16½	16¼	16¼
176	Granby	103	101	101
4,392	Greene-Cananea	12	11¼	11½
3,585	Hancock	22⅜	20	22
560	Helvetia	7	6¾	6¾
540	Isle Royale	26	25⅜	25
50	Kerr Lake	8½	8¼	8¼
145	Keweenaw	3⅛	3¼	3¼
13,016	Lake	63	59	60½
1,765	La Salle	17	16	16
80	Mass	6½	6¼	6½
45	Mexico	5½	5¼	5¼
625	Miami	17¼	17	17
75	Michigan	7	6½	7
15	Mohawk	62	61	61
2,827	Nevada	27½	26¾	26¾
55	Newhouse	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
25	Nipissing	10½	10¼	10¼
6,738	North Butte	63¾	62	62
4,880	North Lake	10¼	9⅛	9¼
340	Old Dominion	53½	53	53½
220	Parrot	30½	29	29
35	Quincy	87	86½	86½
295	Shannon	16½	16	16
260	St. Mary's Land	58	57½	58
135	Superior	64½	63	63
740	Superior & Boston	15½	14½	14⅝
257	Superior & Pittsburg	16¾	16¼	16¾
20	Tamarack	66	66	66
342	Trinity	11	10½	11
50	U. S. Oil	56½	56½	56½
1,210	U. S. Smelting	55	54	54
314	U. S. Smelting pf.	53	52	52⅜
935	Utah Cons.	15½	15	15
265	Utah Copper	60	57½	57½
45	Victoria	3½	3½	3½
3,555	Winona	9¼	7⅞	8⅞
320	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Steady on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Money on the market to-day was in quiet demand. Discounts were steady. Nearly $5,000,000 in gold was available, and was shared by the Bank of England and India, the former getting the bulk.

On the Stock Exchange the decline in American rails, copper shares, and Kaffirs was a feature in the morning. One small failure was announced later, but the tone improved in the afternoon on covering operations, and prices closed above the lowest. Investment issues were firm, consols, foreign bonds and railways advancing fractionally.

American securities opened weak and lower. Later a few buying orders caused the market to harden. At noon the tone was quiet and prices were from ⅜ below to ¼ above Saturday's New York closing. The weakness in copper shares unsettled the market in the afternoon, which was dull pending the receipt of the New York opening. The latter caused a further easing, but support in the late trade helped in a recovery and the market closed steady.

Bar silver steady, 23½d. per ounce.

Money, 4@4¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4¼ per cent.; for three months' bills, 4 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy until near the close, when they improved.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 19½c. for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weak.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon-don	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net. Ch'ge.
Consols money	82 13-16	...	...	13-16
Consols acct.	83⅛	...	...	a
Anaconda	29⅞	48⅞	49½	—1⅝
Atchison	122⅝	119¼	119⅝	— ⅝
Can. Pacific	182¼	177½	...	...
St. Paul	150½	155½	156	— ½
Erie	33¾	32⅞	33¼	— ⅝
Erie 1st pf.	43¾	47½	47½	...
Illinois Central	150	146¾	...	...
Louis. & Nash.	155	151¼	151½	— ¼
N. Y. Central	132½	128¼	128	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	87¼	131¼	131⅜	+ ⅛
Reading	87¼	170½	169½	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	132½	128⅞	129¼	— ¼
Union Pacific	*204⅝	201¾	201½	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	89⅝	88⅛	88	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	127⅝	128⅞	124¼	— ⅝

a Jan. acct. * ex div.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Consols 3½s	92½	93½
German Consols 3s	82	83
Prussian Government 4s	101¼	102¼
Bavarian Government 4s	101	102
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	82½	83½
Hamburg Government 3s	82	83
City of Berlin 4s	101	102
City of Cologne 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Frankfurt a. M. 3½s	92	93
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 5s	100¾	101½
Russian Government gold 4s	90	91
French Government Rentes 3s	98	99
British Consols 2½s	82	82¾

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	0	Esperanza	2	15	0
Tomboy	0	18	9	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	5	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Nearly two-thirds of the total business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was done in the final two hours. Trading in the forenoon and in the early afternoon was only fairly active and irregular. In the later dealings there was heavy general selling with the execution of many stop loss orders adding to the pressure against the market. Union Pacific sold down to 199½, or ⅝ of a point under the low price touched on the New York Stock Exchange. Fifty-nine different issues changed hands, with the total sales for the day amounting to 153,870 shares. United States Steel common led in volume, with Reading second.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
21,590	Amal. Copper	86½	87⅛	83¾	84¼
300	Am. Beet Sug.	46¾	46¾	45	45⅞
580	Am. Can	14⅝	14⅝	14	14
180	Am. Car & F.	72⅝	72⅝	72	72
150	Am. Cot. Oil	67¾	67	67	67
50	Amer. Ice	27	27⅞	26¾	26¾
20	Am. Linseed	14⅝	14⅝	14¾	14⅝
90	Am. Loco'tive	60½	60¾	60	60
180	Am. Malt pf.	41⅜	41⅝	41¼	41⅜
9,780	Am. Smelting	98⅜	99⅜	95¾	96
5,840	Am. Sugar	123⅝	124⅞	116¾	117⅛
1,380	Anaconda	48¾	48¾	47¼	47¾
310	A. T. & S. F.	119½	119⅞	118¾	118¾
10	Balt. & Ohio	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
340	Brook. R. T.	77⅝	78½	77	77⅛
480	Cent. Leather	46	46	45¼	45¼
220	Ches. & Ohio	86½	86⅝	85½	85½
10	Chi. Gt. West.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,190	C., M. & St. P.	153⅝	153⅝	153⅛	153⅜
1,340	Col. Fuel & I.	49¼	49¼	47¾	47⅞
180	Consol. Gas	147¾	148¾	146½	146
30	Corn Products	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
330	Den. & Rio G.	47½	48⅝	47½	47⅝
850	Erie	33	33½	32¾	32⅝
30	Erie 1st pf.	47	47	46⅜	46⅝
220	Gt. Nor. pf.	142¾	143	142	142
790	Inter.-Met.	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
250	Inter.-Met. pf.	55⅜	55½	54⅝	54⅝
20	Kan. City So.	43	43	42⅞	42⅞
970	Mo., K. & T.	47¾	48	46½	46½
200	Mo. Pacific	69½	70¼	69	69
310	Nat. Lead	87⅞	88¼	87⅜	87⅝
940	N. Y. Central	128¼	128¾	126⅝	126⅝
90	N. Y., O. & W.	46¾	46¾	46⅜	46⅜
110	Nor. Pacific	142⅞	144	143¼	143½
430	Pacific Mail	46¼	47¼	43½	43⅝
1,680	Pennsylvania	131¾	131¾	130	130
20	Penn. Rights	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
850	Pitts. Coal	27	27½	26	26
20	Pres. St. Car	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
28,700	Reading	169¼	171⅜	168⅝	167½
10	Rep. Steel	46½	46¾	46¼	46¼
1,670	Rock Island	40	41	39⅜	39½
80	Rock Is. pf.	83¼	84	82¾	82¾
160	St. L. S. W.	32⅜	33¼	32⅜	33
1,910	Southern Pac.	128⅜	129¼	127⅜	127⅜
500	Southern Ry.	31⅞	31½	30⅝	30⅞
160	Tenn. Copper	30⅝	30⅝	28	28
200	Texas Pacific	19½	19¾	19¼	19¼
23,230	Union Pac.	201¼	202½	199½	199⅞
520	U. S. Rubber	51¼	52½	51	51⅝
42,190	U. S. Steel	87⅝	88⅝	86	86
110	U. S. Steel pf.	124	124¼	123⅝	124
260	Utah Copper	59½	60½	58	58¼
140	Va.-Car. Chem.	48⅝	48⅝	47½	47½
60	Wabash	21	21	20½	20½
2,190	Wabash pf.	54	56⅜	54	54
50	West. Union	78	78	77½	77½
40	Westinghouse El.	83	83	83	83

153,870

MINING STOCKS.

800	Atlanta	.10½	.11	.10½	.11
1,000	Con. Imperial	.03	.03	.03	.03
200	Chollar	.28	.28	.28	.28
300	Comstock	.30	.30	.30	.30
350	Goldfield Con.	8.10	8.12½	8.10	8.12½
300	Jim Butler	.10	.10	.10	.10
700	Jumbo Ext.	.13	.13	.13	.13
1,000	Midway	.18	.18	.18	.18
400	Mexican	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
1,800	Montgom. Mt.	.03	.03	.03	.03
50	Ontario	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
500	Ophir	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
300	Potosi	.50	.50	.50	.50
40	Quicksilver	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
300	Sierra Nevada	.52	.52	.52	.52
800	Ton. Ext.	.52	.53	.52	.53
500	Utah	.10	.10	.10	.10

8,340

WHEAT.

175,000	May option	1.06⅞	1.06	1.05½	1.05⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Citizens' Traction	61¼	61¼	61¼
885	Crucible Steel	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
800	Crucible Steel pf.	89½	89	89
20	Fireproof	8½	8½	8½
210	Fireproof pf.	28½	28	28½
100	Ind. Brewing pf.	20	20	20
325	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	19⅝	19½	19½
140	Ohio Fuel	48	47¾	48
120	Pittsburg Brewing	22⅜	22¼	22¼
10	Pittsburg Coal	27	27	27
10	Pittsburg Coal pf.	68½	68½	68½
60	Pittsburg Plate Glass	155¼	155¼	155¼
500	Ross Mining	.29	.29	.29
600	Tonopah Extension	.48	.48	.48
10

Equipment BONDS

to pay

4¾% to 5¼%

Particulars Upon Application.

A. B. Leach & Co.

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Baltimore & Ohio

1909 Compared with Average for 1906-7-8

We have prepared a comparison of the results from operating the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending 1909 with the average for the fiscal years 1906-7-8.

This comparison covers the following features:

Traffic density per mile
Earnings and expenses per mile of road
Units of maintenance
Units of efficiency.

These figures also show the percentage earned on market price of the stock.

The above statistics are arranged on a card convenient for filing, reference, and comparison.

Sent free on request for "B. & O." Statistics

J. M. Fiske & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, New York

FOR SALE

100 American Gas & Electric Com.
1 Jekyl Island Club
100 American Dist. Tel. of N. J.
100 Second Ave. Railroad
150 Michigan State Tel. Com.
300 Western Pacific
200 Va. Ry. & Power Pfd.
100 Conn. Ry. & Light Com.
$10,000 Conn. Ry. & Lt. Co. stmpd. 4½s, 1951

WANTED

200 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Union Carbide
100 Pere Marquette Com.
175 Amer. Power & Light Com.
195 Oil Fields of Mexico
300 Western Power Com.
100 Western Power Pfd.
100 Virginian Railway
100 Guanajuato Power & Elec. Pfd.
$10,000 Rutland R. R. 1st 4½s, 1941

E. & C. RANDOLPH,

Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.

OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Odd Lots

For the Speculator

To those who buy stocks for a rise, or sell them for a fall, odd lots afford a medium for conservative trading. The protection of a large margin is possible to the dealer in small quantities, and the ability to average the cost price, or selling price, increases the likelihood of profit.

We offer you the best facilities for transacting business in quantities less than 100 shares.

SEND FOR ODD LOT CIRCULAR K.

John Muir & Co.,

Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BROKER AND INVESTOR.

A booklet designed to cover every question on the relations between the broker or Stock Exchange member and his client, the investor.

It points out the advantages to be gained in purchasing investment securities through a Stock Exchange house, and describes in detail the method of buying and selling securities.

We invite requests from investors for this booklet, a copy of which will be sent to any address without cost.

Ball & Whicher,

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
111 Broadway, New York. 111 Fifth Av.,

FOR SALE:

500 American Coal
50 American Chicle Pfd.
100 American Type Founders Com.
200 Burroughs Adding Machine
50 Delaware, Lack. & West. Coal
100 Maxwell-Briscoe Com.
100 Maxwell-Briscoe Pfd.
100 Safety Car Heating & Lighting
50 Sen-Sen Chiclet
60 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and Elsewhere.

30 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

TELEPHONE, 5140 TO 5153 BROAD, INC.

Great Eastern Casualty & Ind. Co.
N. Y. & Honduras-Rosario M. Co.
Virginia R'way & Power Co.
Securities Co. of N. Y.
Thompson-Starrett Co.
Union Typewriter Co.
Standard Coupler Co.
City Investing Co.
Realty Associates
Am. Press Assn.

R. F. Westerfield

Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds
Tel. 2398-2399 John 44 Wall St., N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

NEW YORK CENTRAL "Rights"

Bought and Sold

Schmidt & Gallatin

Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Iowa Falls & Sioux City 7s
Georgia Midland 3s
Montana Central 5s

BLAKE & REEVES

Tel. 1504 John 34 Pine St., New York

Missouri Pacific Rights and Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

COGGESHALL & HICKS

115 BROADWAY,
Tel. 3013 Cortlandt. New York.

FOR SALE:
Public Service Corp. of N. J.
WANTED:
Portland Ry., Lt. & Power Com.
Union Ry., Gas & Elec. Com.

SLATTERY & CO. 40 Exchange Pl. New York. Tel. 4102 Broad.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break Near Close—Call Money Rates, 4@5 Per Cent.

COPPER SHARES AGAIN WEAK

Steel Also Declines Easily—Bearish Operations Aggravate Weakness —More Gold for South America.

In the final hour of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday heavy selling of the Copper stocks, United States Steel, and Union Pacific, with resultant declines of 3 points or so in the Copper shares and Steel as compared with their high prices of the day, unsettled the entire market which closed decidedly weak. The factors behind the declines appeared to be identical with those in operation at different times last week when the market disclosed similar weakness, the most important being, of course, the general feeling of depression created by the Standard Oil decision, and the direct application of the court's judgment to the copper merger plans, which had been well advanced. While unofficial assurances are forthcoming from day to day that the status of the copper negotiations is unchanged in the absence of an authoritative announcement to that effect Wall Street prefers to believe what the stock ticker tells regarding the situation, and a decline of above 10 points in Amalgamated becomes in this way a pretty definite prediction of the abandonment, or at least the prolonged postponement, of the deal. This condition of affairs has created an excellent opportunity for bearish operations, and that it has been seized by speculators for the fall is evidenced by the market's behavior. Another unsettling feature of yesterday's market was the sharp decline in United States Steel, the fall in which was accompanied by reports that the volumo of business was at last dropping under that of recent weeks and that the prospect of a further increase in the dividend at the January meeting of the Directors was at least uncertain. It made no difference apparently that those traders who are now fearful that the dividend will not be raised to 5 per cent. have been the only class of the financial community who really believed at any time that such an advance was a certainty. Underlying the stock market situation proper and mainly indicating the wisdom of caution in commitments is the fact that the character of President Taft's message to Congress is as yet undisclosed, and this is true also of the attitude of Congress in its coming session toward corporation matters. Little attention was paid to developments of the day with more or less bearing upon financial markets, but while these were for the most part of minor importance they included the submission of such excellent railroad earnings statements as those of the Northwestern and the Southern Railway with October gross gains of $579,000 and $452,000, respectively.

Engagements of gold for export to Argentina and Canada were resumed upon a very extensive scale, amounting to not less than $2,500,000, while on routine transactions with the Government since Friday last the banks reported a loss of $1,175,000. The most satisfactory feature of the local money market position is by all odds the growing disposition on the part of interior banks to purchase paper here. Money for the account of inland institutions is also being put out on call liberally, but it is the buying of commercial paper, in which Northwestern banks, particularly, have been concerned, which is most suggestive of the turn in the Autumn money tide.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Express Co.
American Railways.
Atlantic Coast Line Co. of Connecticut.
Boston & Albany Railroad.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Diamond Match Co.
Eastman Kodak Co., common and preferred.
Globe-Wernicke Co. common.
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co.
Norfolk & Western Railway.
Philadelphia Co. for Guaranteeing Mortgages.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Associated Merchants' Co., on common.
Mexican Northern Railway.
National Biscuit Co., on preferred.
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad.
Nineteenth Ward Bank.
Pennsylvania Railroad.
Quaker Oats Co., on preferred.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Co., on common.
Van Norden Trust Co
United States Steel Corporation, on preferred.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Guayaquil & Quito Railway.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Time money rates, 5 per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5 per cent. for ninety days, 4¾ per cent. for four months, and 4¼@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3 15-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $192,492,941; balances, $9,003,768; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $171,681.

The local banks have lost $1,175,000 in the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8755@$4.8760, sixty days at $4.84, and cables at $4.8815@$4.8820.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ plus 1-64@5.16¼ plus 1-16 for cables, 5.16¼ less 5-64@5.16¼ less 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95¾@95 7-16 plus 1-16 for cables, 95 5-16 less 1-32@95 5-16 plus 1-64 for sight, and 94 9-16@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 25c discount; Savannah, buying, $1.50 discount; selling, par; Montreal, 62¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d higher in London, at 23½d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 51c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, Mar. 15, 1911	98	98¾
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	97	97¾
Am. T. & T. 5s, Jan., 1910	99⅞	100¼
Atl. Coast Line 5s, Mar., 1910	100⅛	100½
C. C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅝
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102⅜	103
Kan. C. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98½	98¾
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99½	99¾
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100¼	100½
Michigan Central 5s, February, 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. L. 5s, February, 1911	99¼	99½
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100¼	100½
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Southern 5s, February, 1910	99⅞	100
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	101¾
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅛	100⅜

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '50, f'chg	100½	100¾	100½	100¾
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	109½	109⅞	109½	109⅞
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	109½	109⅞	109½	109⅞
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	103	103⅜	103	103⅜
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4s, May, '57, f'chg	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4s, Nov., '58, reg	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4s, Nov., '36, reg	100	100⅜	100	100⅜
3½s, Nov., '55, f'chg	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90¼
3½s, May, '54, coupon	89½	90¼	89½	90¼
3½s, May, '54, reg	89⅜	89⅞	89⅜	89⅞
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝

*Coupon or registered.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Nov. 29, 1909 988,569
From Jan. 1, 1909 195,900,307
Corresponding period last year 173,862,554

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
	53¼	53¾	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	53½	53½	53¼	53¼	−2
	84	84⅛	205,000	*Amalgamated Cop	86½	87¼	83⅜	84⅛	−2⅝
	47½	48	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	48¼	48¼	48	48	−¼
	45	45½	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	46½	46½	45⅛	45⅛	−1⅞
	90	95	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	93	93	93	93	−2
	14	14⅛	2,200	Am. Can	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛	−⅜
	83¼	83½	2,300	Am. Can pf	83¼	83⅝	83⅛	83⅛	−1½
	71⅞	71⅞	1,300	Am. Car & Foundry	72½	72⅞	72	72	−1
	119	121	100	Am. Car & Found. pf	119	119	119	119	−1
	66⅛	67	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	67	67½	66½	66¾	−¾
	250	265	100	Am. Express	255	255	255	255	−7
	8½	8¾	100	Am. Hide & Leather	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
	26	27	800	Am. Ice Securities	27	27½	26½	26½	...
	14	15	100	*Am. Linseed	14½	14½	14½	14½	−⅜
	59½	59¾	2,400	Am. Locomotive	61	61	59½	59¾	−1
	114	116	200	Am. Locomotive pf	115	115	115	115	+1
	6	6¼	600	Am. Malt	6¾	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	−¼
	41	43	460	Am. Malt pf	42	42	41¼	41¼	−2¼
	95⅞	96	35,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98¼	99¼	95⅞	95⅞	−2¾
	110¼	111	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111½	111½	110½	110½	−1
	89½	90	109	Am. Smelt Sec. pf. B	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	−¼
	64	64½	500	Am. Steel Foundries	64⅛	64⅜	64	64	−⅞
	116½	116¾	21,200	Am. Sugar Ref	124	124¼	116⅝	116⅝	−8⅛
	118	120	700	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	121⅜	121⅜	119	119	−2⅜
	140½	140½	5,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	141¼	141½	140¼	140¼	−1
	96½	97½	1,500	Am. Tobacco pf	99	99	96⅛	96⅜	−2⅝
	34	35	100	Am. Woolen	34	34	34	34	...
	46⅝	46¾	12,800	*Anaconda Cop. Min	48¾	48¾	46¾	46¾	−2¾
	118¾	118⅞	11,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	119¼	119⅝	118¾	118¾	−⅛
	104⅝	104⅝	325	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104½	104½	104⅝	104⅝	−⅛
		133½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	134	134	134	134	−1½
	115	115½	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	115¾	116	115	115	−1
	33¼	34	200	Bethlehem Steel	34½	34½	34	34	−1
	67½	68	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	−½
	77	77⅛	5,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77⅞	78⅛	77	77	−⅞
	35	36	300	Butterick Co	35	35	35	35	−1
	176¼	176⅝	900	Canadian Pacific	177¾	177¾	176¼	176¼	−1½
	45⅝	45½	4,520	Central Leather Co	45⅞	46	45⅝	45⅝	−⅜
	108½	108½	800	Cent. Leather Co. pf	108½	108¾	108⅛	108⅛	−⅜
	305	310	625	Central R. R. of N. J	310	312	305	305	−9½
	85⅜	85¾	7,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	86¼	86⅞	85⅝	85¾	−1
	65¾	66	200	Chicago & Alton	66	66	66	66	...
	19¾	20	200	Chi. Gt. West. 3d pf	20	20	20	20	−½
	153⅞	154⅛	14,250	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	155½	156	153⅞	154	−2
	172¾	173½	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	173½	173½	172	172¼	−2¼
	177¾	179	2,700	Chi. & Northwestern	182½	182½	177¾	177¾	−5
	4⅛	5	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	...
	74½	75½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	75	75	75	75	−½
	48	48⅞	4,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49¼	49¼	47⅝	48⅞	−⅛
	130	130	200	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	112¾	115	112¾	115	+2
	51¾	55	100	Colorado & Southern	55	55	55	55	...
	81	81½	300	Col. & South. 1st pf	81¼	81¼	81	81	...
	84⅜	86	300	Col. & Hock. C. & I	85⅛	85⅜	85	85	...
	145⅝	146	14,300	Consolidated Gas	147½	149	145¾	145¾	−1¾
	21¾	21½	1,700	Corn Products Ref	21⅝	21⅞	21¼	21¼	−¾
	180	182	1,100	Del. & Hudson x d	182¾	183	180½	180½	−2¾
	47	47½	1,850	Denver & Rio Grande	47½	48¼	47½	47½	...
	14⅜	15¾	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	15	15	15	15	...
	32½	32⅝	2,400	Erie	32⅞	33⅛	32¼	32¼	−⅝
	46½	47¼	700	Erie 1st pf	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	−⅝
	38½	39	100	Erie 2d pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	−¾
	103	105	100	General Chemical	104	104	104	104	−1¼
	159	159½	1,100	General Electric	161	161	159½	159½	−1½
	141¾	142	5,100	Great Northern pf	142⅝	143	142	142	−⅝
	79½	80	1,600	*G. N. certs. ore prop	80⅜	80¾	79¾	79¾	−1
	85½	90	400	Havana Electric	83	85	82	85	+3½
	74	...	170	Homestake Mining	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	−1¾
	22¾	23¾	10,030	Interborough-Met.	23¼	23½	22½	22½	−⅜
	54½	54⅝	4,000	Interborough-Met. pf	55½	55⅝	54½	54½	−¾
	103½	104¾	573	Int. Harvester	107	107	104⅞	104⅞	−3⅜
	122	125	500	Int. Harvester pf	123	123	122	122	−1
	14⅞	15	400	Int. Paper	15⅜	15⅞	14⅞	14⅞	...
	59½	60	700	Int. Paper pf	59⅜	59½	58½	59½	−½
	49¾	50	600	Int. Steam Pump	50½	50¾	50	50	−⅝
	88	88½	110	Int. Steam Pump pf	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	−1¼
	27¼	28	200	Iowa Central	27½	27¾	27¼	27¼	...
	48½	49	400	Iowa Central pf	49⅛	49⅜	48⅞	48⅞	−¼
	78	80	100	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	80	80	80	80	−⅜
	43	44	1,400	Kansas City South	44	44	43	43	−1¼
	109¾	109⅞	900	Laclede Gas	110	110	109¾	109¾	−¼
	150½	150½	1,000	Louisville & Nash	151½	151½	150½	150½	−1
	91¾	92	100	Mackay Cos.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+½
	75½	76¾	200	Mackay Cos. pf	75¾	76⅛	75¾	76⅛	+⅛
	138	140½	75	Manhattan Elevated	140	140	139⅞	139⅞	−⅛
	7½	7⅝	1,600	Mercantile Marine	7¾	8	7½	7½	−⅛
	24½	24¾	2,000	Mercantile Marine pf	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	−⅝
	52	54	100	Minn. & St. Louis	52	52	52	52	−¾
	133½	134¼	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	134½	134½	134¼	134¼	−½
	90	90	60	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l.	90	90	90	90	...
	47¾	47	12,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	47¾	49	46½	46⅞	−⅝
	69⅜	69½	2,100	Missouri Pacific	69⅜	70½	69½	69½	−⅝
	114	114⅜	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co	115¾	115¾	114¾	114¾	−⅝
	21	22	500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	22	22	21½	21½	−1½
	87¼	87¾	1,900	Nat. Lead Co	88	88¼	87½	87½	−¾
	110¼	110½	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¼	...
	21½	21⅝	400	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	21¾	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	+¼
	91	93	400	N. Y. Air Brake	94	94	93½	93½	−1¼
	126¾	127	14,200	N. Y. Central	128½	128½	126¾	126¾	−1¼
	60	65	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	67	67	67	67	−2
	78	81	100	New York Dock pf	80½	80¾	80½	80½	−½
	154½	155½	400	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	156½	156¾	155	155	−1⅞
	46	46⅛	2,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	46½	46¾	46	46	−¾
	94¾	95	1,100	Norfolk & Western	95¼	95⅝	95	95	...
	77⅝	78	300	North American	78	78	78	78	...
	143¼	143½	4,400	Northern Pacific	144	144½	143⅝	143⅝	−⅝
	44	44½	3,300	Pacific Mail	46	47⅜	43½	43½	−3
	130¼	130¼	23,637	Pennsylvania R. R	131¾	131⅞	130⅜	130⅜	−1¼
	113¼	113½	2,000	People's Gas, Chi	114	114	113	113	−¾
	94¼	95	100	P. C., C. & St. Louis	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	−⅝
	25½	26	2,900	Pittsburg Coal	27⅜	27½	25⅞	25⅞	−1⅝
	65	69	200	Pittsburg Coal pf	67	68	67	68	−½
	51	51½	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	52	52⅜	51	51	−1⅛
	105	106	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	105	105	105	105	−1
	190	192	400	Pullman Company	192	192	190½	190½	−1¾
	4	4½	100	Quicksilver	4	4	4	4	−⅛
	49	50	600	*R'way Steel Spring	50	50	49	49	−1⅝
	105½	109	100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf	108	108	108	108	...
	167	167½	168,600	Reading	169	171⅜	166¾	167	−2½
	98	100	100	Reading 2d pf	100	100	100	100	...
	46¼	46¾	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	46½	46⅜	46¼	46¼	−⅜
	105¼	105¾	500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	106⅜	106⅜	105¾	105¾	−⅛
	39¼	39⅜	20,200	Rock Island Co	40¼	41	39¼	39¼	−1
	83⅜	83½	9,600	Rock Island Co. pf	83¼	84½	83	83⅜	+⅞
	69	71	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	69	69	69	69	−2⅜
	55	55¾	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	56½	56⅝	55¾	55¾	−1
	32⅞	33¼	2,100	St. Louis Southwest'n	32⅝	34	32⅝	33	−⅝
	73⅝	74	3,000	St. L. Southwest'n pf	73½	74¼	72⅝	73⅝	−⅝
	127½	127¾	13,800	Southern Pacific	128½	129¼	127¼	127⅝	−1½
	30¾	31	3,200	Southern R'way ext	31¼	31¾	30¾	30¾	−⅝
	68½	69	250	South. R'way pf., ext	69	69	68½	68½	−¾
	37	37½	700	Tennessee Copper	40½	40½	37½	37½	−2¼
	34⅛	34¼	100	Texas & Pacific	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	−1
	18⅞	19	1,000	Third Avenue	19¾	19⅞	19	19	−¼
	53⅜	54	300	Tol., St. L. & West	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	−¼
	68⅞	69¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	69½	69½	69	69	−1
	110	110¼	210	Twin City R. Transit	110½	110½	110¼	110¼	+¼
	74	77	100	Union B. & Paper pf	75	75	75	75	−1¾
	199¼	200	55,465	Union Pacific	201¼	202½	199⅞	199⅞	−1⅜
	101⅝	102½	500	Union Pacific pf	102	102	101¾	101¾	−1
	109¼	110⅜	600	United Dry Goods pf	111¾	111¾	111¼	111¼	...
	70½	72½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	−2½
	50⅜	51	2,200	U. S. Rubber	51⅝	52½	51	51	−⅛
	115	115½	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	116	116	115¼	115¼	−1¼
	80½	82	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	81¾	81¾	80¾	80¾	−1
	86	86⅛	166,200	U. S. Steel	87⅝	88⅝	86	86	−2
	123¼	123⅜	1,500	U. S. Steel pf	123⅞	124⅜	123½	123½	−¾
	58	58¼	18,700	Utah Copper	59½	60⅜	57⅞	58¼	−1
	47¼	47⅝	1,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48½	48¾	47	47½	−1½
	121	122½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
	20¼	20½	4,800	Wabash	20	21¾	20	20¼	−¼
	53⅞	54	18,600	Wabash pf	56⅜	56⅜	53⅝	54	+⅞
	31½	32¼	400	Western Md., 3d paid	33	33	32	32	−1⅜
	77⅛	77½	800	Western Union Tel	78	78	77½	77½	−¾
	83	83¾	1,800	Westinghouse E. & M	84½	84½	83¼	83⅜	−1⅞
	9½	11	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	9½	10	9½	10	...
	49½	50	200	Wisconsin Central	50	50	49¾	49¾	−¼

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100	100½
2s, c., 1930	100	101
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, c., 1918	101¼	102¼
4s, r., 1925	115	...
4s, c., 1925	116¼	...
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	99¾	100½
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	99¾	100½
D. C. 3-65s	106	...
Adams Exp	238	300
Alls. & S.	280	...
Allis-Chalm.	15½	15½
Am. Ag. C. pf	101	...
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf	104	105¼
Am. D. T.	10	30
A. H. & L. pf	44⅝	46
Am. L. Co. pf	40	41½
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	97	100
A. T. & O.	75	85
Am. W. Co. pf	103½	103⅝
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Ann A. pf.	...	50
Asso. M. 1st pf	107½	93
B. & O. pf.	91	93
Batopilas M.	3½	4
B. Un. G.	144	146
Bruns. City.	16	18½
B., R. & P.	95	105
B., R. & P. pf	128	132
B. & S. pf.	...	60
Canada So.	68	72
C. & S. A. pf	110	115
C. & A. pf.	60	74
C., B. & Q.	225	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	...	124
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A	33½	35
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B, 3d paid	25½	26
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs.	61	64
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	210	235
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. Ter. T.	2	3
C. T. T. pf.	12	20
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	9	10
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	105
Cleve. & P.	172⅞	...
Col. & So. 2d pf.	80½	81
Consol. Coal	97½	...
Corn P. R. pf.	84¼	85
Crex Carpet	60	64
D., L. & W.	375	605
D. & R. G. pf.	83¾	85
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	16
D. & M. pf.	...	95
Det. U. R.	62	64½
Dist. Sec.	36¾	37
Du. S. S. & A. pf.	27½	30
Du. P. de N. Pow. pf.	87	88½
Erv. & T. H. 56	65	...
Erv. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S. F. M. & S. pf.	87	89
Gen. C. Co.	91	93
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105
Granby Con.	100	105
G. B. & W.	80	...
Hackensack Water	120	...
Hav. E. R. pf.	93½	98
Hock. V. r.	108	119
Hock. V. pf.	87½	90½
Ill. Central	145½	147¾
Ill. C. R.	99⅝	...
Inger.-Rand.	75	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	...
Int. Power.	...	30
Jol. & Chi.	168⅝	...
K. & M. r.	40	63
Kan. C. So. pf.	70¼	71
K. & D. M. pf.	43	48
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	128	133
Kn. I

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.

WE WILL SELL:

1,300 Albany Southern Pfd.
50 Albany Southern Com.
40 Albany Trust Company
$10,000 American Book Co. 6s
25 American Chicle Com.
500 American Coal
25 American Coal Products
100 American District Tel. of N. J.
100 American Express Stock
100 American Gas & Electric Com.
72 American Multigraph
100 American Stogie Com.
100 American Surety
$1,000 Binghamton Gas Wks. 5s
100 Bliss (E. W.) Com.
19 Borden's Milk Common
50 Broadway & Seventh Ave.
200 Brooklyn Jockey Club
100 Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. Pfd.
37 Bush Terminal Com.
200 Butler (Jas.) Pfd.
100 Butte Elec. & Power Com.
500 Central Colo. Power Com.
$5,000 Central Railway Syndicate
50 Chemung Canal Trust Co.
69 Cincinnati Northern
100 Connecticut Ry. & Light Com.
50 Cripple Creek Central Com.
50 Cripple Creek Central Pfd.
100 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
$10,000 Denver & Northwestern 5s
100 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton 1st Pfd.
100 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton 2d Pfd.
50 Electric Bond & Share Com.
$10,000 Great Northern Power Co. 5s
100 Hall Signal Com.
$5,000 Hannibal Ry. & Elec. 5s
300 Hudson Co.'s Pfd.
150 Hudson & Manhattan Com.
100 Hudson Realty
$1,000 Hudson Navigation 6s
$5,000 Improved Property 6s
120 Internat. Time Recording Com.
42 International Silver Pfd.
$10,000 International Silver Deb. 6s
100 Lackawanna Steel
150 Madison Square Garden
200 Maryland Coal Pfd.
$10,000 Marengo Portland Cement 6s
28 G. & C. Merriam (Webster Dic.)
50 Mexican Telegraph
$10,000 Mich. Lake Superior Power 1st 5s
$10,000 New Jersey Steel Co. 6s
25 New Jersey Zinc
20 National Water Common
43 New York Curtain
100 N. Y. Mtge. & Security Company
100 O'Gara Coal Pfd.
100 O'Gara Coal Com.
50 Oil Fields of Mexico
100 Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
100 Pere Marquette Common
$5,000 Pillsbury-Washburn Flour
100 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
50 Porto Rican Amer. Tobacco
1,000 Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec. 5s
100 Ridgway Machine Co. Pfd.
100 Royal Baking Powder Com.
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd.
114 Safety Car Heat & Light
500 San Francisco Gas & Coke Clfs.
25 Sen-Sen Chiclet
$10,000 Sen-Sen Chiclet 6s
100 Standard Coupler Com.
$10,000 Susq., Bloomsburg & Berwick 5s
100 Terre Haute & Peoria Pfd.
$25,000 Texas (Oil) Co. Deb. Certificates
100 Tri-City Ry. & Light Pfd.
100 Tri-City Ry. & Light Com.
100 Union Carbide
50 United Cigar Stores
35 United States Express
100 U. S. Industrial Alcohol Pfd.
100 U. S. Industrial Alcohol Com.
$10,000 Victor Fuel 5s
150 Virginian Railway
$5,000 Wabash River Traction 5s
75 Waterbury (Conn.) Gas
56 Wells Fargo Express Stock
35 Wells Fargo Express "Rights"
200 Western Pacific
50 Worthington Pump Pfd.
100 Yale & Towne Mfg.

WE WILL BUY:

100 Acolian Weber P. & Pianola Com.
100 Acolian Weber P. & Pianola Pfd.
50 American Caramel Pfd.
$10,000 American Lithographic 5s
100 Amer. Power & Light Pfd.
100 Amer. Speaking Telephone
200 Amer. Hard Rubber Pfd.
100 Amer. Lithographic Pfd.
100 Amer. Brake Shoe Pfd.
100 Amer. Brake Shoe Com.
100 American Brass
50 American Vanadium
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
100 Adams Express
$10,000 Adams Express Col. Tr. 4s, 1947
50 Babcock & Wilcox Com.
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com.
100 Bliss (E. W.) Com.
$10,000 Calif. Gas. & Elec. 5s
500 Central Colo. Power Pfd.
100 Crowell Publishing Com.
100 Crowell Publishing Pfd.
100 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
100 Denver & Northwestern
100 Du Pont Powder Com.
100 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
$25,000 Ellsworth Coal Co. 5s
100 General Motors Com.
100 Hartford Carpet Com.
100 Hartford Carpet Pfd.
$5,000 Hudson & Manhattan 4½s
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Pfd.
100 International Nickel Com.
100 International Nickel Pfd.
International Silver "Pfd. Scrip."
500 International Silver Com.
50 Int. Time Recording Pfd.
100 Interborough Rapid Transit
$10,000 International Silver 1st 6s
$50,000 Ingersoll-Rand Co. 5s
100 Kans. City, Mex. & Orient Com.
25 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern
100 Lehigh & New York Pfd.
500 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal
50 Maxwell-Briscoe Com.
50 Michigan Central
50 National Fuel Gas
100 N. Y. & Queens E. L. & Power Com.
100 New York Transfer
100 Oil Fields of Mexico
$5,000 Pacific Gas & Elec. Deb. 6s
100 Pere Marquette Com.
100 Pere Marquette 1st Pfd.
100 Pere Marquette 2d Pfd.
$10,000 Pitts., Wheel. & Lake Erie Coal 4s
100 Portland Ry. & Light Com.
100 Producers' Oil
150 Rock Island Coal
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
100 Royal Baking Powder Com.
100 San Diego Cons. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 San Diego Cons. Gas & Elec. Com.
500 Standard Oil Cloth Com.
200 Standard Screw Com.
100 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific Pfd.
100 Texas (Oil) Co.
$25,000 Texas (Oil) Co. 6s, 1919
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
50 Trenton Potteries Pfd.
100 Trow Directory
100 United States Envelope Com.
100 Vandalia R. R.
Wells Fargo Express "Rights"
100 Western Power Com.
100 Western Power Pfd.

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.

Phones [illegible] 66 Wall St., N. Y.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Amalgamated and the Copper Deal.

While Amalgamated Copper was declining yesterday on a break that brought it at the close of the day 2⅝ points under Saturday's last price, a circumstantial story was circulated that the plan for the merger of this and other copper companies had been laid before J. P. Morgan last Saturday for the first time; that he had expressed his disapproval of the plan, and that the copper deal consequently was off for good and all. The story was later denied on authority, and so far as could be learned the relations of the Morgan interests to the proposed copper deal have in no wise changed.

***

New Low Sugar Record.

The vulnerability of Sugar since the recent exposures was demonstrated again yesterday, when, with an accession of trading, the common stock again made a new low record. The publication of the report that Attorney Frank B. Kellogg, successful as special prosecutor in the Standard Oil case, will now give his attention to the Sugar suits, undoubtedly helped the decline, but the stock was so soft as to give ample encouragement to a raid. Of the day's transactions of over 21,000 shares half came out in the morning, and the selling pressure was so great that after the opening transactions of 5,000 shares there were drops of one-half, and in some instances of a full point between sales. There was some stiffening in the middle of the day, but in the last hour a renewal of activity rapidly sent the shares down to 116⅝, the low record for the year, and a net loss of 8½. The preferred, although extremely inactive, sold down from 121⅜ to 119.

***

Pennsylvania Shareholders.

Figures made public by the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday in connection with the payment of the 3 per cent. semi-annual dividend show that New England investors rank next to those in Pennsylvania among the company's shareholders, with more than 12,000 shares scattered in that territory. There are 16,812 shareholders in Pennsylvania. New York State has 8,648 shareholders, with average holdings of 236 shares each, against an average of 115 shares apiece for all of the 55,270 shareholders, and an average of 96 shares each in Pennsylvania. Dividend checks mailed yesterday total $9,735,508, and bring the total paid in dividends since the company was chartered sixty-three years ago up to $329,773,437—more than the total capitalization of $324,516,950. About 18 per cent. of the company's stock is held abroad among 8,726 shareholders, whose average holdings are 131 shares. Since the panic the company's shareholders have increased 21.6 per cent., or by 9,841 holders, and the total number now on the books, 26,904, or 48.62 per cent., are women.

***

November Steel Sales.

According to the best estimates, the November lull in steel buying has not been as extensive as the period usually shows. While the tonnage falls short of the record-breaking totals of October, the specifications against contracts have been beyond the best expectations. Bookings for the month are estimated at between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 tons, against October's 3,000,000 tons, and a rough guess of the November sales is from $70,000,000 to $75,000,000.

***

Subway Receipts.

Along with the news that the Subway will have to buy sixteen candle power lights hereafter comes the statement that on Friday last, an ordinary traffic day, the number of passengers carried exceeded for the first time the total on all of the elevated lines, reaching, in round numbers, 866,000, against 863,000 on the elevated system. Of course, the travel up the Broadway lines during the Hudson-Fulton naval parade day was way ahead of Friday's figures, making the day's total 1,200,000 passengers, but with this exception Nov. 28's record has never been approached before since the Monday before Christmas last year, when 861,000 passengers were carried. The daily average for the year ended on June 30 last was under 649,000.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE: NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Dec. 1st, 1909
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.
287 shs. Carabaya Rubber & Navigation Co. common.
104 shs. Carabaya Rubber & Navigation Co. Pref.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
2 shs. Bank of America.
2 shs. First National Bank.
1 share Fifth Avenue Bank.
58 shs. German Exchange Bank.
3 shs. Gallatin National Bank.
3 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
3 shs. National City Bank.
6 shs. Plaza Bank.
2 shs. Central Trust Co.
20 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
61 shs. Long Island Safe Deposit Co.
25 shs. Morton Trust Co.
2 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
2 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
2 shs. Fulton Trust Co.
2 shs. United States Trust Co.
2 shs. Union Trust Co.
9 shs. Astor Trust Co.
30 shs. Christopher & 10th Street R. R. Co.
2 shs. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co.
45 shs. 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry R. R. Co.
26 shs. Michigan Central R. R. Co.
51 shs. Twenty-third Street R'way Co.
36 shs. Great Western Insurance Co. ($1,134 paid in liquidation.)
3 shs. New York Produce Exchange Bank.
42 shs. Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R. Co. Pfd.
7 shs. Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R. Co. common.
9 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co.
52 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
33 shs. New York Cent. & Hudson River R. R.
25 shs. California Mining Co.
$1,000 N. Y., Lack. & W. R. R. 6 p. c. Bd., 1921.
$1,000 Pacific R. R. of Missouri 5 p. c. Bd., 1938.
$3,000 Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co. 5% Bds., 1937.
$4,500 Bond & Mortgage of Mary Pearson, coving Property No. 591 Vanderbilt Ave., Boro. of B'klyn, int. at 5 p. c. past due.
50 shs. The Brooklyn Jockey Club.
$3,000 Suburban Land & Investment Co. 1st Mtge. Bds., (Moran Bros. Ctf. of Deposit.)
30 shs. Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$5,000 Canadian Consolidated Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Skg. fd. Gold Bds., 1956.
10 shs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
5 shs. National Park Bank.
15 shs. Trust Co. of America.
80 shs. The Charles Cruske Co.
80 shs. Independent Engineering Co.
4,000 shs. New Jersey Patent Holding Co.
5 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
15 shs. Chase National Bank.
20 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
500 shs. United States Light & Heating Co. common.
$25,000 Kings County Electric Light & Power Co. 6% Bds., 1997.
$25,000 Kings County Electric Light & Power Co. 5% Bds., 1937.
300 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common.
126 shs. Central New Jersey Land & Improvement Co. & $53.50 scrip.
20 shs. Biograph Co.
250 shs. St. Louis Car Co.
30 shs. American Seating Co.
416 65-100 shs. Gulf & Chicago Rwy. Metropolitan Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
435 65-100 shs. Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City R. R. Metrop. Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
438 shs. Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City R. R. Metropolitan Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
72 69-100 shs. Gulf, Chicago Rwy. Metropolitan Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.
10 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
67 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery Corp.
10 shs. Union Bank of Bklyn.
$5,000 N. Y. & Queens Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1934.
8 shs. Union Bank of Bklyn., (Trust Ctf.)
$250 Freundschaft Society 2d Mtge. 4% Regstd. Bd., 1928.
$200,000 Great Western Power Co. of Cal. 1st Mtge. 5% skg. fund 40-year Gold Bds., 1946.
78 shs. Jefferson Bank.
$5,000 Second Avenue R. R. 1st Constd. 5s, 1948, Aug., 1908, Coupons on.

Financial problems solved by perusal of The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Monetary situation in the United States and Europe at all times clearly set forth. Full and authentic quotation lists. All the financial news. Mailed for one dollar a year to any address in the United States.—Adv.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—Though still in some demand, United Railways income was easier and lost ⅝ to 61½. United Railways stock was quiet and eased off ¼. United States Fidelity moved up a full point to 141. International Trust advanced 2 points to 137½. Consolidation Coal at 111 was up ½. A. C. L. R. R. 4s certificates lost ¾ to 100. Shares, 830; bonds, $128,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
16,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s, cfs.	100	100	100
1,000	A. C. L. Cons 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
10,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1936	99	99	99
1,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	99	99	99
1,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1945	99	99	99
1,000	Cons. Gas 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Chas. & W Car 5s	107	107	107
1,000	City Passenger 4½s	98½	98½	98½
17,000	Fairmont Coal 1st 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
15,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	41	41	41
4,000	Ga. and Alabama 5s	104	104	104
5,000	Ga. Car and N. 5s	105	104⅝	105
1,000	Maryland Electric 5s	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	Seaboard 4s, ctfs	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Seaboard 4s, N. Y.	83¼	83¼	83¼
3,000	United Railways Inc.	61½	61½	61½
1,000	United Railways 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞

STOCKS.

20	Bank of Balt.	125	125	125
135	C. G., E. L. & P. pf.	82½	82	82
123	Consol. Coal	111	111	111
50	Citizens Bank	39	39	39
5	First Nat. Bank	135	135	135
5	Ga. S. and F. 1st pf.	94½	94½	94½
75	International Trust	137	137	137
20	Merchants Bank	168	168	168
20	Mer. & M. T., Vt.	85	85	85
100	North. Central	105	105	105
210	United Rwys.	14¼	14¼	14¼
25	U. S. Fidelity	141	141	141
40	Western Bank	37½	37½	37½

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Among the most active shares on the local Stock Exchange to-day were Booth Fisheries. Both the common and preferred advanced over a point on buying by those familiar with the business of the company. In five months and one week the earnings, it is said, have been $118,000. Strength in Sears-Roebuck shares called attention to the report that sales made by the company in the last ninety days have averaged about 40 per cent. in excess of the corresponding time last year.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	American Can	14⅜	14¼	14¼
150	American Can pf.	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
150	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141⅜	141⅜	141½
1,795	Booth Fisheries	25½	24	25½
3,154	Booth Fisheries pf.	67	65½	67
237	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	24	23	24
210	Chicago Subway	5½	5¼	5¼
15	Chi. Telephone	135½	135½	135½
940	Com. Edison	119	118¾	119
100	Corn Prod. Refining	21¾	21¾	21¾
50	Diamond Match	127½	127½	127½
1,750	Ill. Brick	66	64	66
4	Met. Elev. pf.	51½	51½	51½
418	Nat. Carbon	97	97	97
407	People's Gas	114	113	113
5	Quaker Oats	158	158	158
2	Quaker Oats pf.	104½	104½	104½
500	Sears-Roebuck	140	139½	139½
80	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120¾	120¾	120¾
350	Street's Stable Car.	47¾	47	47¾
233	Swift & Co.	109	108¾	108¾
867	United Box Board	17¾	16¾	16¾

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The wheat market was quiet, with operations almost entirely of a professional scalping character. Sentiment was rather bearish, and December early in the day declined 1½c, but later regained part of the loss, and the market closed unchanged to ½c net decline. Liverpool cables were lower, with reports of more pressure of cash wheat in that market. The world's exports for the week, according to Broomhall, were 11,952,000, against 12,832,000 the previous week, and 7,852,000 bushels last year. Receipts were larger in the Northwest, although reports said that roads were in bad condition. The visible supply statement showed an increase in the United States for the week of 1,788,000 bushels, against a decrease last week of 957,000 bushels, and an increase last year of 2,948,000 bushels. The total visible in the United States and Canada showed an increase of 694,000 bushels, against a decrease last week of 1,839,000 bushels, and an increase last year of 4,133,000 bushels. Minneapolis stock showed an increaseof 125,000 bushels for two days. The spot markets were generally quiet with export bids out of line, and there were some reports that exporters were trying to resell wheat recently purchased. The mills were poor buyers. Cash wheat was easy, with No. 2 red quoted $1.25, elevator, domestic, and $1.24½, free on board, afloat, both nominal; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.16¾, and No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.17¾, free on board, afloat, both nominal.

CORN.—Corn opened steady, on continued unsettled weather in the West, where cold and dry conditions are desired for curing the new crop. Prices soon weakened, however, and during the day showed an easier undertone, closing ⅝@⅞c lower, under selling by a prominent commission house and on reports of a lower cash market and predictions of larger receipts. Operators as a rule are expecting a big increase in receipts of corn when the weather improves. World's exports, according to Broomhall, were 2,657,000 bushels, compared with 1,796,000 bushels last week, and 3,315,000 bushels last year. The visible supply showed an increase of 657,000 bushels, against an increase the previous week of 222,000 bushels, and an increase last year of 784,000 bushels. No. 2 corn here closed at 72½c, elevator, domestic, and 73c, delivered, both nominal; No. 2, 68c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 yellow, nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
December	..	..	$1.14	$1.14½
May	$1.12⅞	$1.12½	1.12½	1.12⅝
July	..	..	1.04⅝	1.04⅝
Corn—				
December	..	..	71	71¼
May	..	..	69⅝	69⅞
Oats—				
May	..	..	47¾	47¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$1.06⅜	$1.05¼	$1.05⅝	$1.06⅜
May	1.06	1.05⅝	1.05⅝	1.06
July	97½	97¼	97⅝	97⅝
Corn—				
December	59⅜	58½	58½	59⅝
May	61⅜	60¾	61¼	62⅜
July	61	60⅜	60⅝	61
Oats—				
December	39½	39⅛	39¼	39⅝
May	42⅛	41⅞	41⅞	42
July	40	39⅜	39⅜	40
Lard—				
January	12.75	12.55	12.57	12.25
May	11.87	11.75	11.82	11.70
Ribs—				
January	11.55	11.20	11.56	11.12
May	11.12	10.85	10.97	10.80
Pork—				
January	22.05	21.67	22.00	21.60
May	21.25	20.90	21.17	20.85

THE COTTON MARKET.

Bear Pressure Based on Trade Conditions Abroad Causes Decline.

With no support from the bull leaders in evidence and with outside buying restricted by the approach of Government reports, the cotton market was easier yesterday under scattering liquidation and bear pressure. The market opened 3 to 8 points higher, but quickly developed a declining tendency, and in the afternoon showed a net loss of 18 to 20 points on the active months. The close was within 2 or 3 points of the lowest on these position and barely steady at a net decline of 5 to 20 points on the general list. The opening was not a full response to the strong showing of the Liverpool cables. Offerings were rather general, while there was very little support. Stop-loss orders were uncovered on a scale down, with January selling off to 14.36 and May to 14.78 in the late trading. Reports that cotton was to be brought back here from Liverpool and that a large Manchester mill was to shut down probably added to the selling pressure. The average crop estimate of the members of the Memphis Exchange was 10,749,000 bales.

A cable received from Liverpool late in the day, from the Chairman of the International Spinners' Federation, was very bearish as to trade conditions abroad, and stated that Liverpool brokers are now re-selling cotton to spinners on account of the paralysis of trade in England and all other cotton-using countries brought about by the exhorbitant price of the raw material.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
November	..	..	14.15@14.20	14.35
December	14.41	14.19	14.20@14.21	14.38
January	14.63	14.36	14.36@14.38	14.56
February	..	..	14.46@14.48	14.66
March	14.90	14.63	14.66@14.67	14.82
April	..	..	14.69@14.72	14.85
May	15.05	14.78	14.81@14.82	14.96
June	14.81	14.81	14.68@14.71	14.86
July	15.01	14.77	14.77@14.78	14.96
August	14.30	14.09	14.08@14.12	14.23
September	13.07	13.00	12.95@13.00	13.08
October	12.67	12.55	12.53@12.55	12.38

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
Payable Throughout the World
Administrator Guardian

DIVIDENDS. | DIVIDENDS.

Coupons due and payable at the office of the
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
55 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK CITY
On and after December 1st, 1909

Akron & Barberton Belt R. R. Co. 1st 4s	Montauk Water Company 5s
Bellingham Bay & British Colum. R.R.Co. 5s	Mutual Electric Light Co 5s
Brooklyn & Montauk Railroad Co. 2nd 5s	Norfolk, Conn., Sewer 4s
Butte Electric & Power Co. 5s	Northern California Gas Co. 5s
Chicago Subway Co. 5s	Nyack, N. Y. 4s
City Gas Company of Norfolk, Va. 6s	Oswego, N. Y., Water 4½s
Corinth, N. Y., Sewer 4½s	Overpeck Township, N. J. 5½s
Dawson, Ga., Water Works 5s	Oxford, N. C., Refunding 5s
Elberton, Ga., Sewer 5s	Spring Lake, N. J. 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works 4s	South Porto Rico Sugar Co. 6s
Essex County, N. J., Bridge 4s	Suffern, N. Y., Water 3½s
Fulton, N. Y., Water 3.40s	Sullivan, Ind. 5s
Griffin, Ga., City Hall, School & St. Imp. 4½s	Syracuse, N. Y. 4s
Huntington Railroad Co. 1st 5s	Tampa, Fla., Refunding 5s
Lockport, N. Y., Water 4s	Tampa, Fla., Park 5s
Long Island Railroad Co. General 4s	Tampa, Fla., Street and Sewer 5s
Long Island Railroad Co. Debenture 5s	Territory of Arizona, Building 5s
Long Island Railroad Co. Stewart Line 4s	Toledo, O., Street Imp. 4s and various others
Memphis, Tenn., Certificates of Indebtedness 6s	Toledo, O., Board of Education, all issues
Monroe, Ga., Water Works 5s	Township of Franklin, N. J., Road Imp. 4s
Monroe, La., Improvement 5s	U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "E" 4s
Yuba Electric & Power Co. 6s	Washington Railway & Elec. Co. Consol. 4s

$150,000
OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
Preferred Shares
Net earnings increased 150% since 1905
Price 98. Yield 7.14%.
Circulars will be mailed on request.
William P. Bonbright & Co.
Members of New York Stock Exchange.
BANKERS.
New York. 24 Broad St. London. 16 George St., Mansion House, E. C. Colorado Springs. Colorado.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, New York City
Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000
The Company transacts a general banking business, allowing interest on deposits at as favorable rates as conservatism will permit. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK
No. 2 Broadway (Produce Exch. Bldg.)
CENTRE OF SHIPPING DISTRICT.
Special facilities offered to firms interested in Merchandising, Importing and Exporting.

PERSONAL TRUSTS
Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, under Will or under appointment by Deed, Agent for the care of Personal Property.
This class of Trust business solicited
FULTON TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK, 30 NASSAU STREET.
Established in 1890.

MORRISTOWN TRUST COMPANY
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
PAYS 3% INTEREST
on check accounts payable in N. Y. funds.
Capital, Surplus, and Profits, over $2,100,000.
DEPOSITS, over $7,000,000.
RESOURCES, over $9,000,000.
SAMUEL FREEMAN, President.

Morton Trust Company
LEVI P. MORTON, President
58 Nassau St., New York
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits $9,500,000
Receives Securities for Safekeeping and Collects Income

WE OWN AND OFFER
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
1st and Gen'l Mtge. Gold Sinking Fund 4½% Bonds
Due November 1, 1939. Interest payable May 1 and November 1.
Net earnings for the year 1908 $10,245,000
Fixed charges, including present issue 1,315,610
TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK STATE.
Price, at the market, yield about 4.63%.
CLARK, DODGE & CO.
51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

$9,000,000
Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Ry. Co.
First Mortgage 60-Year 4½% Gold Bonds
Authorized Issue $20,000,000 Due June 1, 1969 Present Issue $9,000,000
Redeemable at 110 and interest in whole or in part by lot on Dec. 1, 1919, or any June 1 or Dec. 1 thereafter, on four weeks' published notice. Interest in New York June 1 and Dec. 1. Coupon bonds of $1,000 each, with provision for registration of principal.
Principal and Interest Guaranteed by Endorsement by the
ELGIN, JOLIET & EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
and the
UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

We are advised that these bonds are a legal investment for New York and Massachusetts Life Insurance Companies and for Savings Banks in Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island

Application will be made in due course to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

Mr. A. F. Banks, President of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co. and the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway Co., gives full information in regard to these bonds and the mortgaged property in a letter to us, which we summarize as follows:

The bonds are secured by the first and only mortgage on the railways and all other property of the company.

The railways and equipment owned and mortgaged represent an investment of at least $18,000,000. The remaining bonds may only be issued at not to exceed 50% of actual costs of property acquired or improvements and betterments made.

The outstanding capital stock of $9,000,000 was issued at par for cash expended on the property pledged under the mortgage.

Net earnings for the 5 years, 1904 to 1908, inclusive, have averaged $1,791,304.24 per annum. The annual interest charge of $405,000 on the $9,000,000 bonds issued and $56,000 rentals are the only present fixed charges.

The mortgaged railways furnish exclusive railway facilities for the new plant of the United States Steel Corporation at Gary, Indiana, and the South Chicago and Joliet plants of the Illinois Steel Company. The Company owns 326 miles of tracks and operates 654 miles.

Having sold privately over two-thirds of the issue, we offer the unsold balance for public subscription at 106½ and accrued interest, to net 4.20%.

The subscription will be closed at our offices at or before 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, December 1, the right being reserved to reject any applications, to award a smaller amount than applied for, and to close the subscription list at any time without notice. Payment for the definitive bonds will be required on Monday, December 6, and may be made at any of our various offices.

Subscriptions will also be received by Lloyds Bank, Limited, London, and its branches in England, and at our London Office, No. 5 Lothbury, E. C.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Members New York, Chicago, and Boston Stock Exchanges
25 Nassau Street, New York
240 La Salle Street Chicago
19 Congress Street Boston
203 East German Street Baltimore

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF CANE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER AND SECURED BY A CERTAIN FIRST MORTGAGE DATED JUNE 1, 1901, BETWEEN THE SAID RAILROAD COMPANY AND LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Cane Belt Railroad Company, desiring to exercise the right reserved to it at its option to redeem the above-mentioned bonds at par and accrued interest upon any interest date thereof, after the expiration of five years from June 1, 1901, as provided in said bonds and in the above-mentioned First Mortgage securing them, hereby gives notice that it intends to redeem all said bonds on the first day of December, 1909, and that on said first day of December, 1909, there will become due and payable upon each of said bonds, at the office of the Lincoln Trust Company, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, or, at the holder's option, at the financial agency of the Railroad Company in the City of New York, (which, for this purpose, has been established at the office of The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.) the principal thereof, with accrued interest to such date; and that from and after the date fixed for their redemption to wit, the first day of December, 1909, interest on said bonds shall cease.

The holder of each of said bonds is hereby notified to present the same, bearing thereto attached, all coupons for interest thereon not due at said date of redemption. All unpaid coupons which shall have matured on or prior to the said first day of December, 1909, continue to be payable to the bearers thereof severally and respectively, but without interest thereon.

Dated New York, Oct. 30th, 1909.
CANE BELT RAILROAD COMPANY.
By E. P. RIPLEY, President.

SACRAMENTO ELECTRIC GAS AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Sacramento Electric Gas and Railway Company to California Safe Deposit and Trust Company dated November 1st, 1897, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the sinking fund, viz.:
Nos. 39, 92, 145, 277, 483, 988, 1264, 1383, 1447, and 2166,
and will be redeemed by Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee, at its office, 464 California Street, San Francisco, California, at 103 and accrued interest on the 15th day of December, 1909, at which date interest will cease on the above numbered bonds.
San Francisco, California, November 1st, 1909.
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO, successor as trustee to California Safe Deposit and Trust Company,
By R. M. SIMS, Trust Officer.
SACRAMENTO ELECTRIC GAS AND RAILWAY COMPANY,
By D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

To the holders of the Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds outstanding under the Mortgage of the Edison Electric Company, dated September 1, 1902, to Los Angeles Trust Company, Trustee, and United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Co-Trustee:

Pursuant to the provisions concerning the Sinking Fund contained in the above-mentioned mortgage and in the bonds issued thereunder, United States Mortgage and Trust Company does hereby call for redemption bonds Nos. 207 to 211, both numbers inclusive, of the par value of $1,000 each, being the lowest numbered unredeemed bonds under said mortgage, and notice is hereby given to the holders of said bonds that the same will become due and payable at the office of the said United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, on March 1, 1910, on and after which date the principal of said bonds, together with the interest accrued thereon to March 1, 1910, and a premium of ten per cent. upon said principal, will be paid to the holders of said bonds upon presentation and surrender thereof. After said March 1, 1910, interest shall cease to accrue upon said bonds.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.
New York, November 15, 1909.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE BRISTOL GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY OF NEW YORK:

TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Section Twelve of the mortgage, dated January 1st, 1903, of the above-named Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, which Company has been merged with and now exists in the undersigned, Bonds Nos. 92, 94, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 279, and 320, secured thereby, have been dr

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Countess Zborowski Sells One of the Original Astor Purchases in East 21st Street—New York Syndicate Buys Brooklyn Block—Sales in Loft Building Zone.

An unusually interesting sale was reported yesterday by Heil & Stern, in which two prominent New York families figured as sellers. The property which consists of the four old four-story dwellings 48, 50, and 52 East Twenty-first Street, on plot 75 by 92, through to 47 East Twentieth Street, 25 by 92, was purchased by I. Randolph Jacobs.

The seller of the Twenty-first Street parcel is the Countess Margaret L. Zborowski, a great-granddaughter of John Jacob Astor the first.

The seller of the other parcel is Lewis Morris, executor of the estate of Daniel Huntington, who was a famous artist of two generations ago. The late Mr. Huntington bought the house in 1849 and paid $9,000 for it.

The property sold by the Countess Zborowsik was among the first purchases of real estate made by John Jacob Astor. He bought it about 100 years ago. The combined parcels form one of the few large plots available in this section. It is likely that lofts will be built on the plots.

St. Philip's Church Reported Sold.

St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West Twenty-fifth Street, was reported sold yesterday. The edifice covers a plot 74.7 by 98.9 at 157 to 163 West Twenty-fifth Street, 115 feet east of Seventh Avenue. The old dwelling at 167, one door to the west of the church, was sold a few weeks ago. To the east of the church is a new twelve-story loft building, occupying a fifty-foot plot, which was sold last month to Morris Wiesem and Max Goldstein for a little more than $300,000.

Buyer for West Harlem Flat.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have resold for the Fleischmann Brothers Construction Company to Louis Bernstein 145 West 117th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11. Mr. Bernstein acquired the property recently through the same brokers.

Gustavus L. Lawrence has purchased from Louis R. Conklin, through W. D. Morgan and Horace S. Ely & Co., the vacant lot, 25 by 100, on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, 50 feet south of 179th Street, adjoining the new store built by James Butler.

William P. Jones & Son and Joseph Kramer have sold to Dr. Philip G. Becker for Mrs. Mary E. Morton the five-story flat 451 West Thirty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Finney & Mathews have sold for the estate of J. Mauch 238 West Thirty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17.10 by 98.9.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company was the broker in the sale of 68 East Fifty-sixth Street.

W. J. Huston & Son have resold for Alexander Mcann 519 West 148th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 15.6 by 99.11.

Clara Mayer has sold 147 East Eighty-second Street, a five-story flat, on plot 20 by 102.2, adjoining the northeast corner of Lexington avenue.

Charles W. Eidt has sold for Patrick Meehan, 834 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement on lot 18 by 70. The buyer is the lessee.

S. Silberstein has sold for an estate 708 Second avenue, a double tenement, 25 by 100. This property has not changed hands for twenty years.

Sebastian Deviot has sold 1,435 Lexington avenue, a four-story flat on lot 20 by 80.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Von der Linden & Co. have sold for Mrs. Anna Cordts the plot 125 by 100, on the east side of Decatur Avenue, 161.3 feet south of 207th Street; also, for Charles Dennemiz, 825 East 167th Street, a five-story flat on plot 40 by 125; also, for Riley & Loughney the three-story house, at the northwest corner of Woodlawn Road and Hull Avenue, on plot 50 by 126.

The Bremen Realty and Construction Company has sold 871 Fairmount Place, one of a row of new two-family houses, west of Southern Boulevard.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Mathias Haffen the lot 22 by 108 on the east side of Crotona Park East, forty-four feet south of 172d Street. The buyer will erect a residence.

Ernst & Cohn have sold to the Melrose Realty Company the plot 108 by 100, at the southeast corner of Rosewood Avenue and Magenta Street.

Brooklyn Block Fronts Sold.

Golitzka & Co. have sold for the John E. Sullivan Company to a New York syndicate the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, from Sixty-seventh to Senator Street, southeast corner Sixty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, 40 by 100; northeast corner Sixty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, 100 by 100; southwest corner Sixty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, 60 by 100; northeast corner Sixty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, 100 by 100, for a consideration of $140,000. The block front from Sixty-seventh Street to Senator Street is to be built on at once with eight-story elevator apartment houses.

The same firm has also sold for Minnie H. Levy to Patrick Cummings, 649 Fifty-fifth street, a two-story two-family house, for $7,000; also, for B. Cohen to an investor, block front on the east side of Thirteenth Avenue, from Seventy-sixth to Seventy-seventh Streets, plot 200 by 100, for $20,000; also for Harris Berry to an investor the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street for $9,000, and for B. Cohen to an investor a plot 160 by 100 on the north side of Seventy-seventh Street, 100 feet east of Thirteenth Avenue, for $8,000.

Suburban Deals.

The Kavanagh Agency has sold the dwelling on plot 132 by 180 on Broadway, east of Washington Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to M. A. Stein. The property was formerly known as the Player cottage.

P. S. Treacy, in co-operation with James S. McQuillen, has sold for Mrs. Thomas R. Almond and other heirs of Thomas R. Almond, the mansion and grounds comprising two blocks frontage on Yonkers Avenue, between Dunwoodie Street and Stanton Street, Yonkers. The buyer is Edward F. Terry, of Manhattan Bridge and Subway Construction fame, who will occupy the property after extensive improvements are made by him.

Lis Pendens Against Evans Property

The long-drawn-out litigation over the will and estate of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans has been revived by the recent filing of a lis pendens by Anna C. McNay through her lawyer, W. F. Clare, against the Evans properties in this city, consisting of the entire block bounded by Broadway and West End Avenue, Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, recently purchased by Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, for $1,250,000, and several downtown parcels, being the premises at 117 Fulton Street, 44 Ann Street, 64 Pearl Street, 38 Water Street, and 26 John Street.

The plaintiff, it is said, claims an interest in the estate for about $35,000, alleged to be due through an assignment of one of the heirs. The parties to the sale yesterday did not regard this action as menacing in any way the successful closing of the sale.

The Camden Mortgaged for $95,000.

The Sterling Realty Company has just secured from an estate a first mortgage of $95,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on the Camden, 206 West Ninety-fifth Street, a six-story elevator apartment house.

Justice McCall has appointed William J. Robbins receiver for the rents of 42 to 48 East 133d Street in an action brought by Louis Lese against Jacob Norwalk.

Office Building for the Heights.

Plans have been filed for two two-story office buildings, with stores on the ground floor, each 99.11 feet front and 75 feet deep, to be built for Gross & Herbener on the east side of Broadway from 157th to 158th Street from designs by Neville & Bagge at a cost of about $50,000.

Leases.

Mooyer & Marston have leased for the Hoffman House Corporation the large store and basement at the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth Street, for years known as the Fleischman corner, to Robert S. Smith, who will occupy it for the retail fur business. They have also rented for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in its new building 20 to 24 Exchange Place, 63 and 65 Beaver Street, the entire Beaver Street wing on the thirteenth floor to the Mexican & Northwestern Railway Company for a term of years, and the entire half of the twelfth floor in the same building to Gwathmey & Co., cotton brokers; also, 34 West Forty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, to Marie Cayrel; also, 228 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, to Mme. Beck; also, 212 West Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, to F. H. Dennie; also, 246 West 121st Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, to George McEwen, and lofts in the buildings 47 and 49 Mercer Street, to various tenants.

Alexander J. Roux & Co. have leased for C. H. Ditson & Co. 5,000 feet in their building 8, 10, and 12 East Thirty-fourth Street, to John & James Dobson of Philadelphia.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Terminal Warehouse Company to Schefer, Schramm & Vogel the entire fifth loft in Building 1 of the Terminal Warehouse Buildings and for the Forty East Twenty-second Street Company to the same parties the second loft in the building at 40 and 42 East Twenty-second Street; also, for Annie Brown to G. Ramozzotti the fourth loft at 225 Greene Street; also, for the estate of Lyman G. Bloomingdale, the parlor store at 36 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Huberth & Gabel, in conjunction with Peter A. H. Jackson's Sons, have leased for Henry A. Jackson, as trustee, to Cohen & Davies, the four-story building 376 Third Avenue, northwest corner of Twenty-seventh Street, for a term of years. After extensive alterations the building will be occupied for hotel purposes.

Ludwig C. Traube has leased for a term of years for Thomas Nathans to William Stuke 163 East Ninety-third Street, a three-story and basement brick private dwelling.

Myer Bondy has leased the following: The tenth loft in building at 151 to 155 West Twenty-fifth Street, for Wiesen & Goldstein; also the fourth loft in building at 13 and 15 Washington Place, the fifth loft in building at 699 Broadway for D. L. Neburg, fifth loft in building at 111 and 113 Bleecker Street for G. & R. Sidenburg, eighth loft in building at 129 and 131 West Twenty-second Street for the Acme Building Company, the fourth loft in building at 17 and 19 Washington Place, and the first loft in building at 24 to 28 University Place for the S. Sterns Company.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Rivington St, 253 to 257½, s s, 18.9 ft e of Sheriff St, 56.3x60, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to A. Margolin, $72,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

9th Av, 484, n e corner of 37th St, 24.9x100, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, James Everard, $50,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, n e corner of 157th St, for two two-story brick stores and offices, 99.11x75; Gross & Herbener, Inc., 45 West 96th St, owners; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $50,000.

Southern Boulevard, s s, 75 ft e of Brook Av, for a two-story brick factory, 30x80; Heiss & Gauss, 605 East 136th St, owners; George Hoffman, architect; cost, $6,000.

166th St, s s, 109.24 ft w of Washington Av, for a two-story brick shop, 25x75; Ferdinand Steiger, 1,743 Topping Av, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

18th St, 108 and 110 West, to a six-story brick office building and store; Y. Jansen, 112 West 18th St, owner; P. W. L. Pouse & L. A. Goldstone, architects; cost, $6,000.

Canal St, 41, to a four-story brick tenement; M. Kobro, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 29.

ALLEN ST, 42, n e corner of Hester St; Louis Smith to Hinda Howard, $100.

AVENUE B, 196, n w s, 18.4x60; Juliana Lyding and others to Peter Doelger, (mtg $15,000,) $33,000.

CONCORD AV, n e corner of 147th St, 20x100; Joseph Poldow to Mary Cleares, (mtg $5,500,) $100.

DECATUR AV, w s, 51 ft s of 201st St, 39x110; Edward H. Vonder Linden to Emelie Vonder Linden, (mtg $8,600,) $100.

EAGLE AV, w s, 110 ft s of 156th St, 18x99.2; Israel Newman to James S. Segrave, (mtg $97,500,) $50.

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n s, 50 ft w of Quincy St, 50x100; John R. Peterson to Anna Behrens, $100.

GIFFORD AV, n s, 275 ft w of Swinton St, 50x100; John R. Peterson to Emma N. Polak, $100.

GRACE AV, e s, 178.11 ft n of the old line of Westchester Av, 75x130; Amelia Steinmetz to Steinmetz Construction Co., $100.

GRAND ST, 66, n s, 25x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co to Mary E. Hedden, (mtg $33,000,) $1.

HEATH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 230th St, 125x90; Martha Roman to Metzler Building and Construction Co., $1.

HOUSTON ST, 176, n s, 26x100; Barney Boskey to Jerome R. Lewis of Columbus, Ohio, (mtg $27,000,) $100.

INTERVALE AV, e s, at w s Wilkins Av, 81.3x irregular; Henry Morgenthau Co. to [illegible] due Nov. 1s, 1910, $[illegible]

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 263, e s, 27.9x153.7; Ray E. Matshak to William H. Wright & Son, $7,425.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 261, e s, 27.9x167.9; Ray E. Mtashak to Louis F. Kuntz, $100.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 263, e s, 27.9x153.7; Ray E. Matshak and others to William H. Wright & Son, $6,400.

LAND UNDER WATER, Long Island Sound, at City Island, adjacent to land of Jacobs, 400x —; Robert Jacob to City Island Land and Dock Co., $1.

LOT 42, map Samler estate; Stuard Realty Co. to Elizabeth Bernd, $100.

LOT 240, map Samler estate; Stuard Realty Co. to Clinton E. Bernd, $100.

LOT 349, map of Section B, Vyse Estate; Isidor J. Auerbach to Adolph Auerbach, (mtg $1,400,) $100.

LOTS 216 and 217, map of Seton Homestead; Elise Boman to Richard Benisch, (mtg $3,300,) $100.

LOTS 1, 2, and 3, map Adee Park; Max Marx to Sound Realty Co., $100.

MADISON AV, e s, 25 ft s of 182d St, 25x96; Arnold Adler to Morris Manheimer, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

MAGENTA AV, s e corner of Rosewood Av, 105x100; Sigmund Ernst et al to Melrose Realty Co, $100.

PLOT begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road and 200 ft n from Morris Park Av, 25x100; Charles Rogin to Abram Ginsburg, (mtg $3,000,) $1.

PRINCE ST, 186, s s, 25x101; Mary F. Stanley to Elkan Deiches, (mtg $38,000,) $1.

PRINCE ST, 156, s s, 23.7x101; Bertha Wright to Alfonso Bracco, $100.

RANDALL AV, s e corner of Murdock Av, 50x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to the Evangelical Lutheran Bernadotte Church of the City of New York, $1.

ROGERS PLACE, e s, 350.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x90; Abe Rosenberg to Joseph Stromwasser, $1.

SALT MEADOW at Westchester County, adjoining lands of Oakley, Odell, and Griffin's Creeks; George G. Coffin to Marietta Mills, $1.

STANTON ST, 12, n s, 25x99.8; Anna C. Storner to Wilhelmine Herter, $100.

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 199th St, 81.2x95; Mary L. School to Michael Varian of Mount Vernon, $1.

WALTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 175th St, 26x101.1; Nathan B. Levin Co to Charles E. Juillerat, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

WALTON AV, w s, 68 ft s of 183d St, 20x95; Bedford Park Construction Co. to Antonette Carucci, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

WATER ST, 140, n s, 22x60; Lydia M. Negus and others to John S. Negus of Brooklyn, $1.

WAVERLEY PL, 14 and 16, s s, 67.4x81.10; Amanda F. Lauterbach to William Lauterbach, (mtg $165,000,) $1.

2D AV, s e s, 98.9 ft n e of 40th St, 24.8x100; Felix Lorch and others to Isidor Silberstein, $100.

2D AV, e s, 98.3 ft n of 20th St, 20.3x90; Johanna M. Kuster to N. Y. Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

7TH AV, n w corner of 150th St, 199.10x100; George Cator to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., $1.

22D ST, 29 and 31 East, 52x98.9; Bernard F. Golden to Selkirk Realty Co., (mtg $215,000,) $100.

22D ST, 29 and 31 East, 52x98.9; Brunswick Realty Co. to Bernard F. Golden, (mtg $215,000,) $100.

27TH ST, 432 West, 25x1½ block; Michael Bonn to Morris H. Park, $100.

27TH ST, 113 West, 20x98.9; David A. Bath to Edward J. Lynn, (mtg $23,000,) $100.

84TH ST, 321 West, 18x102.2; Fritz G. Schmidt to Willard S. Crossman, $1.

92D ST, 129 East, 17x100.8; Celia Cohen to Moses L. Blumberg, $1.

98TH ST, 55 West, 25x100.11; Margaret E. Napier to The Revenue Realty Co., (mtg $27,000,) $100.

98TH ST, 59 West, 25x100.11; Margaret E. Napier to The Revenue Realty Co., (mtg $25,000,) $100.

113TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; James Kearney to Stuyvesant Mortgage Co., $19,100.

119TH ST, 311 West, 25x100.11; Margaret E. Napier to The Revenue Realty Co., (mtg $25,000,) $100.

119TH ST, 111-113 East, 50x100.10; Pearl Sachs to Miriam Sachs, (mtg $38,000,) $100.

119TH ST, 313 West, 25x100.11; Margaret E. Napier to The Revenue Realty Co., (mtg $22,700,) $100.

120TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11; Jacob S. Strahl to Rosie Apsel, $5,000.

122D ST, 335 and 337 East, 50x100.11; Metropolitan Holding Co. to World Securities Co., $1.

133D ST, 28 West, 25x99.11; Margaret E. Napier to The Revenue Realty Co., (mtg $220,000,) $100.

134TH ST, 65 and 67 West, 50x99.11; Margaret E. Napier to The Revenue Realty Co., (mtg $151,000,) $100.

135TH ST, 110 West, 25x99.11; Margaret E. Napier to The Revenue Realty Co., (mtg $29,000,) $100.

140TH ST, 24 to 28 West, 99.11x125; Margaret E. Napier to The Revenue Realty Co., (mtg $112,000,) $100.

140TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x irregular; Sawmill Realty Co. to Crotona Securities Co., $100.

142D ST, n s, 290 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.10; Louise H. Lamb to Mary F. Crandall, (mtg $7,000,) $1.

144TH ST, s s, 139.7 ft e of Railroad Av, 25.4x92.3; Mary Cleares to Joseph Poldow, $100.

164TH ST, 438 and 440 West, 50x112.4; May Leinkraw to Lillian Gingold, $100.

183D ST, s s, 252.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.1x104.11; Louise H. Lamb to Mary F. Crandell, (mtg $5,500,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BAILEY, Rachel, to George Hauser; Kinsella St, s s, Lot 65, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x100, 3 years, 5½%...$4,000

BARRY, Johanna L., to Harlem Savings Bank; Avenue D, s e corner of 11th St, 33x105, Unionport, 3 years.....$6,000

BEDFORD PARK CONSTRUCTION CO. to American Savings Bank; Walton Av, 2,269 and 2,271, 3 mtgs, each $6,000, 3 years.$18,000

BEDFORD PARK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Thomas P. Howley; Walton Av, 2,269 and 2,271, 3 mtgs, each $1,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,000

BEHRENS, Anna, to John R. Peterson; Eastern Boulevard, n s, 50 ft w of Quincy St, 25x100, 2 years, 6%.....$1,200

BEHRENS, Anna, to John R. Peterson; Eastern Boulevard, n s, 75 ft w of Quincy St, 25x100, prior mtg $3,500, 2 years, 6%..$1,200

BREEN, Mary C., to Public Bank of New York City; Crotona Parkway, s e corner of 182d St, 218.9x—, 1 year, 6%.....$1,000

BUHL, William, to Matthew Halpin; Sterling Av, s s, 171 ft w of Glebe Av, 25x111.2, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6%.....$1,000

COHEN, Jacob, to Bronx Borough Bank; Lots 42 and 43, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau, due, &c, as per bond...$25,000

COLLUCCI, Magdalena, to Giovanni Russielo; 114th St, 322 East, installments, 6%.....$600

CONNELL, Alexander, to Annie R. Daily; road to Middletown, s s, 300.6 ft e of Mapes Av, 50x103, 5 years, 6%.....$2,300

EGAN, Stephen J., to William T. Wardwell; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 190th St, 90.3x—, 3 years, 4½%.....$30,000

ELMER REALTY CO. to American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society; 168th St, n s, 123.1 ft e of Walton Av, 25x100, 3 years.....$5,500

ELMER REALTY CO. to American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society; 168th St, n s, 98.1 ft e of Walton Av, 25x102.4, 3 years.....$5,500

FORBES CONSTRUCTION CO. to Richard F. Harms; Vyse Av, s e corner of 180th St, 100x34.8, 5 years.....$33,000

GEORGE H. JACOB CONSTRUCTION CO. to August Jacob; Park Av, n e corner of 166th St, 96x21.3, prior mtg $29,000, 2 years, 6%.....$6,000

GEORGE H. JACOB CONSTRUCTION CO. to August Jacob; 166th St, n s, 48.10 ft e of Park Av, 2 lots, each 39.1x92, 2 mtgs, each $5,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $25,000, 2 years, 6%.....$10,000

GOLDEN, Bernard F., to Brunswick Realty Co.; 22d St, 29 and 31 East, prior mtg $215,000, due April 9, 1913, 6%.....$28,500

GRAYHEAD, Isidor, to Della Zufke; Broadway, e s, 94.10 ft n of 187th St, 48x101.1, prior mtg $10,000, due, &c., as per bond..$3,400

HERMAN, David, to Henry Morgenthau Co.; Intervale Av, e s, at w s of Wilkins Av, price $147,500 due Nov. 1s, 1910.....$147,500

JUILLERAT, Charles E., to Nathan E. Levin Co.; Walton Av, e s, 100 ft n of 175th St, 26x101.1, prior mtg $8,500, due, &c., as per bond.....$300

JUILLERAT, Charles E., to Nathan E. Levin Co.; Walton Av, e s, 100 ft n of 175th St, 26x101.1, prior mtg $6,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,500

KOEHLER, Louise, to Marguerite Waegele; 155th St, n s, 100 ft w of Melrose Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½%.....$500

KUNTZ, Louis F., to Ray E. Matshak and another, executors; Kingsbridge Road, 261, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,180

LABATUT, William, to Bartow S. Weeks; Barrow St, 108, 3 years.....$7,000

LACORD, Anna, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 24th St, 25 West, due, &c., as per bond..$47,500

LONG, Cornelius, to Ellen Althouse; Jessup Place, e s, 205.10 ft n of 170th St, 50x—, 3 years.....$6,000

LYNCH, Michael, to Harlem Savings Bank; Tiffany St, w s, 218.8 ft s of 167th St, 25x100, 1 year.....$3,000

MAGNER, Morris A., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 83d St, 64 West, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,000

McCAULEY, John, to New York Savings Bank; 29th St, 346 West, due, &c., as per bond...$10,000

McELDUFF, Patrick, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 21st St, 445 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$24,000

McGARRY, James F., to Mary F. Hoe and others, executors; 187th St, s s, 125 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x100, 3 years.....$5,000

McKEON, Ellen M., and others, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Bowery, s w corner of Pell St, 25.1x100.10, 3 years, 4½%...$5,000

McSHANE, Mary J., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Madison St, 5, 5 years..$12,000

MELROSE REALTY CO. to Emma W. Cone; Magenta St, s e corner of Rosewood Av, 105x100, due May, 24, 1912, 6%.....$2,300

METZLER BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Rosa Nathan; Heath Av, w s, 25 ft s of 230th St, 125x90, prior mtg $28,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,250

METZLER BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to James G. Wentz; Heath Av, w s, 25 ft s of 230th St, 125x90, demand, 6%...$28,000

MINNTILLO, Luciano, to Catharine C. Hill; Maple St, e s, Lot 97, map of new Village of Jerome, 25x100, due Oct. 27, 1910, 6%...$7,500

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Prospect Investing Co.; College Av, s e corner of 165th St, 77.3x—, due May 1, 1910, 6%.....$19,000

O'NEILL, Francis J., to Marion W. Voss; 143d St, s s, 425 ft e of Willis Av, 20x100, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6%.....$350

POLAK, Emma N., to Josiah A. Briggs; Gifford Av, n s, 275 ft w of Swinton St, 50x100, 3 years.....$480

POLDOW, Joseph, to Mary Cleares; 144th St, s s, 139.7 ft e of Railroad Av, 25.4x92, 3 years, 5½%.....$5,500

ROCKFORD REALTY CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 7th Av, w s, 50.5 ft s of 53d St, 75x100, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6%..$400,000

SCHOOBS, Ada, to Isaac Hirschhorn; 2d Av, 13, installments.....$1,000

SILBERSTEIN, Isidor, to Felix Lorch and another; 2d Av, s e s, 98.9 ft n e of 40th St, 24.8x100, 5 years.....$21,000

SIMON, Philip, to Eliza Dunham and another, executors; Tinton Av, w s, 175 ft s of 152d St, 2 lots, each 37.6x100, 2 mtgs, each $24,000, 3 years.....$48,000

SOLOMON, Max, to Rachel Robinson; 22d St, 147 and 149 West, prior mtg $145,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$30,000

STEINMETZ CONSTRUCTION CO. to Carrie E. B. Tripp and another, executors; Grace Av, e s, 203.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x130, 3 years, 5½%.....$5,000

STEINMETZ CONSTRUCTION CO. to Frederick H. Cleaveland; Grace Av, e s, 178.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x130, 3 years, 5½%.....$5,000

VARIAN, Michael, to Henry L. School; Valentine Av, s w corner of 199th St, 81.2x95, 2 years, 5½%.....$7,000

WALKER, George W., to Emil Gabler and others, executors; Broadway, s e corner of 104th St, 70.9x—, due Feb. 1, 1914, 4½%...$60,000

WEICHMANN, Victor, to Bettie Rothfeld and others, trustees; 112th St, 249 and 251 West, 2 mtgs, each $35,000, 5 years, 4½%....$70,000

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT & SON., Incorporated, to Ray E. Matshak and another, executors; Kingsbridge Road, 265, due, &c., as per bond..$4,480

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT & SON., Incorporated, to Ray E. Matshak and another, executors; Kingsbridge Road, 263, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,180

WILMOT BUILDING CO. to John A. Cisco; 115th St, 617 West, 3 years, 4½%.....$43,000

WOLZ, George, to Charles Stuetzer, Jr.; Lincoln St, e s, 225 ft n of road from West Farms to Westchester, 25x100, 1 year, 6%..$600

Mechanics' Liens.

69TH ST, 225 West; Paul B. Goldhammer against Silverman Jones Construction Co., owner and contractor, $153.

AUDUBON AV, e e corner of 176th St, 100x100; Luigi Naccarato against Munden Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,180.

47TH ST, 250 West; Harry Eckshtat against Abraham Korn, Joseph Finger, and Max Barth, owners and contractors, $300.

LONGWOOD AV, s w corner of Truxton St, 30x100; A. Mark against Truxton Realty Co., owner and contractor, $105.

10TH ST., 349 East; Antonio Czinsky against Jacob Kovner, owner; Jacob Karlandchik, contractor, $50.

LONGWOOD AV, n s, 45 ft w of Tiffany St, 25x60; A. Mark against Sophie Gorsch, owner and contractor, $100.

3D AV, w s, 151.6 ft n of 173d St, 100.4x126; Samuel Merksamer against Worcester Construction Co., owner; Paul Freytag, contractor, $350.

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, n w corner of Crotona Av, 51.2x100; Vincent Valentine Co. against St. Paul Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,425.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 292 and 293; John Tesret against William H. Knowles, Oct. 11, 1909, $34.

PEARL ST, 82; Kalman Altholz against Hungarian Home and others, Nov. 17, 1909, $80.

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 206 ft e of Brook Av; John W. Dunican against Bronx Refrigerating Co. and others, Oct. 27, 1909, (by bond,) $112.

Lis Pendens.

121ST ST, 221 and 223 East; Emily Lotze and others against Myron Ritter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Dufensing, Jr.

73D ST, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2; American Mortgage Co. against Max Stern and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

125TH ST, 257 East; Simon Herzig, trustee, against Samuel Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. G. Meyer.

73D ST, 513 East; D. Comyn Moran and others, executors, against Ruben Rubenstein and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 144.6 ft n of Freeman St, 25.6x115.2x27x106; Jules Stern and others against Charles H. Goodfield and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, Baggott & Ryall.

LOTS 383 and 384, map of Sec. A, Vyse estate, Bronx; William R. Ross against John E. Poillon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rose & Putzel.

1ST AV, 1,025 and 1,027; two actions; Albert Winternitz against Samuel Rieger and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney A. Weilar.

78TH ST, 328 to 336 East; Joseph White and others against Isidore Edelstein and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, G. J. Giudici.

156TH ST, 423 East; Jacob Wener against Louis Houer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Sturtz.

84TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 200x102.2; Orchard St, e s, 125 ft s of Houston St, 25x—; 8th St, s s, 70 ft e of Avenue C, 37x97.6x irregular; Willett St, e s, 150 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Willett St, e s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; 23d St, n e s, 150 ft s w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; 2d Av, 81; Phoebe Powelson against Clarissa Goodman and others, (partition;) attorneys, Winthrop & Stimson.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To-morrow, Dec. 1,

At 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

Supreme Court Partition Sale

Estate of Stephen Whitney, Deceased.

BY INSTRUCTIONS FROM

EDWARD G. WHITAKER, REFEREE

22 PARCELS

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

Dwellings, Tenement, Store and Loft Buildings.

30 WEST STREET.	286-8 MADISON STREET.
53 WASHINGTON STREET.	292 MADISON STREET.
28 WHITEHALL STREET.	35 & 37 MONTGOMERY STREET.
1 WATER STREET.	194 MONROE STREET.
19 SOUTH STREET.	132-5 MONROE STREET.
31 WATER STREET.	209 MONROE STREET.
48 FRONT STREET.	665 BROADWAY AND 232 MERCER ST.
63 FRONT STREET.	323 EAST FIFTH STREET.

236 SOUTH STREET AND 459 WATER STREET.

75 PER CENT. of purchase price MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE for one, two or three years at 5 PER CENT. POLICIES of Lawyers Title Ins. and Trust Co., FREE OF COST to purchasers.

J. Frederic Kernochan, Esq., Henry F. Miller, Esq.,
Atty. for Plaintiff, 44 Pine St. Atty. for Defendants, 44 Pine St.

"TELEPHONE FOR BOOKLET,"

which contains letter of instruction on how to buy at Auction Sales.

Executive Offices, Joseph P. Day 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, between 6th and 9th Avs., 4th and 20th Sts., a plot 50x100 feet; free and clear property preferred; cash buyer; owners only will be considered. Send particulars to J. C. Miner, 1,123 Broadway.

If you want a position, see Page 17.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

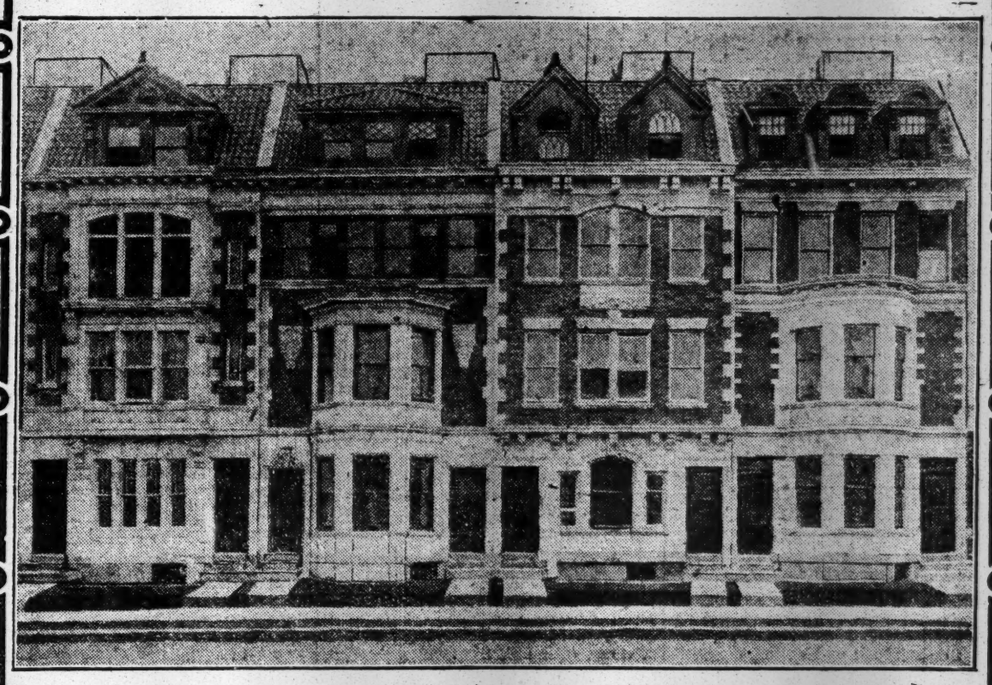
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

New, elegantly finished one-family dwelling on large plot, adjoining Midwood Manor; value, $6,000; make offer. Owner, 212 Av. J., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

W. A. A. BROWN'S

DUPLEX HOUSES



THE MOST PERFECT HOUSES EVER BUILT FOR TWO FAMILIES

On Parkside Ave., Between Flatbush and Bedford Aves., in Beautiful Melrose Park.

Exclusive neighborhood. Convenient to Brighton Beach "L" (Woodruff Ave. Station) 5 trolley lines, schools and stores. Only 22 minutes to Park Row.
Most artistic fronts in Greater New York, with interiors to match. Separate entrances.

THE PRIVACY OF A ONE-FAMILY HOUSE
Trimmed in the Finest of Selected Hardwoods.

Steam Heat; Hot Water System connected with steam plant; Electric Light. Sixteen large, well-arranged rooms; two handsome tiled bathrooms with shower. Each apartment of 8 rooms is entirely distinct.

Rent from one apartment pays carrying charges and gives owner a refined home rent free.

WESTWOOD REALTY CO.

'Phone 4030 Flatbush. 738 Flatbush Ave. (Cor. Woodruff Ave.)
W. A. A. BROWN, President. BROOKLYN.

NEW, BEAUTIFUL 3-FAMILY STONE HOUSES
A CONSERVATIVE 14% INVESTMENT

5 Minutes' Walk
PROSPECT PARK
WOODRUFF AVE. STA. B. B. "L"
FIVE TROLLEY LINES
ERASMUS HALL HIGH SCHOOL
NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ALL CHURCHES
FIRST CLASS STORES

Nos. 50-54-56 Martense Street, near Flatbush Avenue.

WIDE, PRIVATE, PAVED STREET; ALL ASSESSMENTS PAID; OVERLOOKING PRIVATE GROUNDS; BUILDING IS 25 FEET WIDE, WITH FANCY BRICK AND STONE FRONTS; EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENTS OF 6 OR 7 ROOMS, WITH LARGE CLOSETS; HARDWOOD TRIMMED FLOORS; ELECTRIC LIGHTS; ELEGANT DECORATIONS; STEAM HEAT AND TILED BATHS; BUILT OF THE BEST MATERIAL THROUGHOUT BY THE BEST BUILDER IN THE CITY. LET US SHOW YOU WHAT A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AND IDEAL HOME IT MAKES. PRICE VERY REASONABLE. TERMS EASY.

"22 MINUTES TO PARK ROW."

WESTWOOD REALTY CO.

W. A. A. BROWN, Pres. 738 FLATBUSH AVE.,
'Phone 4030 Flatbush. Cor. Woodruff Ave.

Along 4th Avenue Subway,

Brooklyn, several parcels for sale at or near stations. Don't forget how Bronx property acted.

7440 Cortland.
SPECIAL MANAGER,
60 Liberty Street, Room 67.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Elmhurst

NEW YORK CITY.
AS FAR FROM CITY HALL, N. Y.
AS CENTRAL PARK.
All City Improvements
Excellent Transportation
A Few Choice Plots At
THE RIGHT PRICE
TAKE CORONA CAR TO PENFOLD ROAD OR SEND FOR MAP AND PARTICULARS.
Bankers Land Corporation
887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

18 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE.

First rapid transit train from new Penn. depot to Jamaica on NOV. 18, '09. ENOUGH SAID
$250 Buys 8, 9, 10 room, all modern houses, best residential district; balance as rent. FRANK L. FERGUSON, 1,328 B'way, or 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

REAL EST

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS FOR RENT in the Finest Business Building in the Bronx

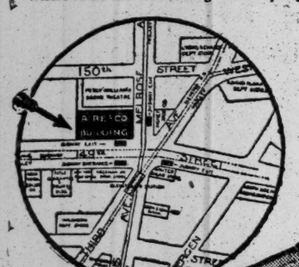
THE NEW A-RE-CO MERCANTILE BUILDING

At 149th Street and 3d Avenue

The Greatest Business Center of the Bronx

THE GROWTH OF THE BRONX HAS BEEN MARVELOUS.

Last year its increase in population was *twice* that of the increase in Manhattan. In less than ten years it will reach the million mark. The business man who opens up in the Bronx now getsin on the ground floor—and *right now a very large population to provide for.* This new A-RE-CO Mercantile Building, at 149th St. and 3d Ave., is at *the very hub—the greatest traffic and business center*—of all the Bronx, where *rents are advancing most rapidly.*



Location. At the *established* traffic and business center of the Bronx, where thousands of people transfer from the Elevated, Subway and Surface lines.

Building. Five stories and basement of the finest, modern fire-proof steel construction. Elevators, plumbing and steam heating equipment of the very latest type. Mail Chutes, Electric Lights, Vacuum Cleaners.

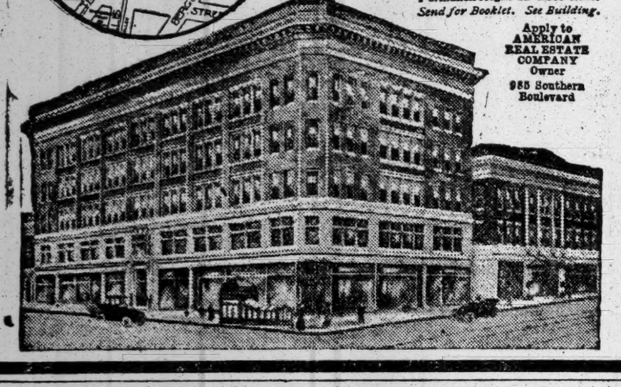
Stores. In very desirable sizes. All plate-glass store fronts. High ceilings. Best of light.

Offices. Varying sizes from 228 to 696 square feet. Finished and arranged with all the completeness of equipment and perfection of detail of the newest downtown office buildings.

Lofts. Will be divided to suit. Permanent light on three sides.

Send for Booklet. See Building.

Apply to AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY Owner 955 Southern Boulevard



SUBWAY—B'D'G WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

181ST St. & St Nicholas Ave—N.E.Corner

Hall, Stores, Booths and Offices at now transfer point for Bronx and Manhattan car lines, and

SUBWAY STATION IN BASEMENT,

bringing 400,000 passengers through building each month; the business centre for Washington Heights, with most active building operations in city. Leases made now of increasing value. Superb location for Haberdasher, Cloak and Suit Store, Clothier, Florist, Painter, Decorator, Billiard Room, Grocer, Delicatessen, Fruit, Stationer, Insurance, Real Estate, Lawyers, or any live business.

KLEIN & JACKSON, 36 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 750 John.

Finest Location in New York City for HIGH GRADE MERCANTILE BUSINESS 4th Ave. Block Front, 35,000 sq. ft.

The New Peter Cooper Buildings,

4th Ave., 27th to 28th St. Store, basement and 11 lofts; most modern equipment, including 10 elevators. Light on all sides; fireproof, sprinkler system; minimum insurance rates. Store and lofts divided to suit; rents reasonable. These lofts are being taken rapidly, as this is a rare opportunity. Let us show you the building or send you particulars.

FREDK. F. FOX & CO., Agents, or any broker 793 Broadway, 1313 B'way, New York.

Very Large Lofts and Store

in new 12-story building—Covering 12,000 Square Feet.

S. W. Corner 16th St. and Irving Place

Opposite New Borgfeldt Building and within 300 feet of Union Square

Ready for occupancy January 1st, 1910

Building is absolutely Fire Proof; has the new Sprinkler and Ventilation Systems; Mail Chutes; Five (5) Otis Elevators and every modern improvement.

Apply to

KIPS BAY REALTY CO.

135 BROADWAY

or your broker.

Light Lofts, 17-19 West 17th St.

near Fifth av.

New fireproof building; good front and side light; steam heat, gas and electric light; separate freight and passenger elevators.

LARGE SHOW ROOMS

Suitable for lace, hosiery or high grade cloak houses, light manufacturing.

Apply on premises or

Huston & Asinari, Agts.,

25 Liberty St. Tel. 5827—John.

37 to 45 West 20th St.,

Between 5th and 6th Avs.

Store and Lofts,

107 feet front by 92 feet deep.

Modern 12-story fireproof building, in the centre of the wholesale and retail dry goods district; exceptionally well lighted and ventilated.

Ready for occupancy December 15. Leases now made from February 1, 1910. Inquire

Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,

132 Nassau St., or your own broker.

TO LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS

NINE VACANT LOTS, AVENUE B, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS. GOOD OFFICES AND STABLES. APPLY JOHN V. BROOKMAN, OWNER, 83 WALL ST.

OFFICES, FREE RENT!

Until Jan. 1 will allow free rent; elegant small and large light offices, 3 doors from Broadway; elevator service; modern in every respect. Reduced rentals.

142 FULTON ST., N. Y. CITY.

N. Y. Frame & Picture Co. Bldg.

89 Franklin St., near Broadway. Third loft to let, size 25x85, at reasonable rent; possession Feby. 1st. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Store & Basement and lofts to let; on Broadway, near Grand Street; size 25x100; rent moderate. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Stable accommodation for 50 horses, with wagon room. Apply J. Mullen, 79-81 Mangin St. Telephone 4404 Orchard.

Store, at 289 Seventh Av., near 25th St., on road to Pennsylvania Station. S. B. Goodale & Co., 12 West 27th St.

Lofts, store, 28 West 15th, 25x100; fine light; cheap rent. Gray, 146 5th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent.—Handsomely furnished private residence, Van Voorst Park, Jersey City; 12 rooms; all conveniences; desirable for physician. 481 Jersey Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

507 TO 517 WEST 113TH ST.

near Broadway.

Absolutely the Best

New 8 Story Fireproof Bldgs.

4 rooms & bath, $720 to $810

5 rooms & bath, $840

6 rooms & bath, $930 to $1,020

SERVICE THE VERY BEST BOTH DAY AND NIGHT; SOME CONCESSIONS TO THE RIGHT PEOPLE. RENTING AGENT on premises. Seen evenings.

GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents,

Broadway and 103d St.

Brookfield Apartments

450 Riverside Drive

NEAR 116TH ST.

Superior construction; separate passenger elevator; uniformed attendants (white).

8 Rooms & Baths, $1,500 to $2,000

Duplex 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 and upwards

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

Huston & Asinari

25 Liberty St. Tel. John—5827

The Cedarhurst

241-243 W. 111th St.

WITHIN ONE BLOCK 110TH ST. SUBWAY & L STATIONS. 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. Attractive Elevator Apartments. Owner on premises.

207 DYCKMAN ST.

NEAR BROADWAY.

Elegant six and seven room apartments; ideal location; two blocks from Subway station; rents reasonable; electric light, telephone. See Superintendent.

Cathedral Heights, $40.

Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

East Side.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.

FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

"LA CASA BLANCA"

55 East 76th St.

near Madison Ave.

Seven rooms and bath, $1,000; white enameled woodwork, parquet floor, electric light; references. Telephone 1690 Lenox.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,

1,431 Madison Av., S. E. Corner 99th St.—Beautiful outside apartment, $50 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity, all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.

Large Apartments to Rent.

DESIRABLE corner Apartment, two rooms, bath; heat. 133 East 34th St.; rent, $40, $42.50.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

44 West 77th St.

Facing Manhattan Square Park.

The Best High Class Apartment House on the West Side

ITS CO-OPERATIVE NATURE IS A GUARANTEE OF CHARACTER.

Admirably arranged for housekeeping and entertaining and radically different from anything previously built in New York. Luxurious living room (22x27), drawing room (18x28), dining room (15x20), wainscoted to ceiling in selected figured oak. Charming foyer hall in Caen stone. Four large, sunny bedrooms, with southern exposure. Extra servants' room if desired. Well equipped laundry. Two elevators. Excellent service day and night.

9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,700 to $4,200

A Few Apartments for Sale, $25,000 to $31,250

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,

165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300—Columbus. 309 Madison Ave. Tel. 1000—Murray Hill.

"BERKELEY ARMS"

826 to 832 West 95th St. Overlooking Riverside Drive.

Handsome up-to-date apartments; beautiful view of Hudson River; telephone in each apartment; subway express station; six, seven rooms; rents $50 to $75. Telephone 4174 River.

WEST END

AVENUE NOS. 850-852,

between 101st-102d Sts.; high-class elevator Apartment, eight rooms and bath, $1,000.00.

LINCOLN,

306-310 WEST 51ST.

Beautiful elevator apartments; four and six large, light rooms, bath, electricity. Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE ANDERSON

102 WEST 80TH.

Cozy modern family hotel.

One, two, and three rooms, with baths, furnished and unfurnished; American dining room.

Beautiful Apartment,

301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; one flight; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block, elegant neighborhood; $60; decorated to suit.

59 WEST 38TH STREET.

Beautiful floors, modern dwelling house, two, three large rooms and bath, kitchenette; electricity; parquet floor; hall service.

STERLING, 203 WEST 113TH ST. ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS $50 TO $70.

Single floor apartment, seven large rooms and bath, $45; all improvements; 131 West 103d St.

98th St., 148 West.—Single; eight exceptionally large, light, newly decorated; heat, hot water; $47.50.

A.—A.—446 ST. NICHOLAS AV., Near 133d St., Opposite St. Nicholas Park.—Single flats, seven and eight rooms, beautifully decorated; every modern improvement; rent, $40 to $42. Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th.

Bronx.

RENTING NEVER STOPS

in our houses. We have the kind of apartments that are always in demand. New

6 and 7 Rooms at $30 to $42.

Electric lights, hardwood floors, Hill clothes dryers, large closet space, steam heat, hot water, and, above all, very large rooms. PRIVATE PARKS for the exclusive use of tenants, with tennis courts, swings, sand piles, permit grown folk to have healthful recreation and children to be free from street dangers. FREE BUS SERVICE to and from the Subway station from 7 A. M. to 1 A. M., and to the schools.

819 TO 875 HUNTS POINT AV. 960 EAST 163D STREET.

The Simpson Street Express Station of the Lenox Avenue Subway is one block from 163d Street. All of our houses are at 163d Street. The Westchester Avenue trolley and Southern Boulevard trolley crosses 163d Street; walk east or west on 163d St., and you cannot miss them. Ask Anybody. Everybody Knows the

Henry Morgenthau Co. Houses.

AGENT ON PREMISES. Tel. 1015 Melrose.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owner. MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.

NON-ELEVATOR APTS.

4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33. Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Plenty of Steam Heat NOW

Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

FROM **$13.50 & $16** UP.

530 East 139th St.—4-5 large sunny rooms, tiled bathroom, model flat, steam heat, hot water, all improvements; two blocks from elevator, one from trolley car.

180TH ST., 968.—West Farms Express; three four, five rooms; steam heat; $18, $28.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath, parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply, near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $65. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street., N. Y.

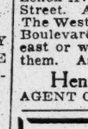
APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

22 WEST 60TH ST.—Bachelors' single, en suite; elegantly kept; $25-$60 monthly; private baths; breakfast.

135th St., 617 West.—6 bright, well furnished rooms, front; steam; modern; $55. Doherty.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange



13-15 W. 28th St., nr. B'way.

Is the place to find fine Artistic yet inexpensive Holiday gifts. Tea trays, Muffinniers, Work Tables, Tip Tables, Tea Tables, quaint Chairs, Desks, etc., etc. Entire stock as usual on Commission basis regardless of actual intrinsic value. This is headquarters for bargains.

MASTER'S SALE.

Sale of Railroad and Property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and JOHN A. STEWART, as Trustees, Complainants, vs. CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER RAILROAD COMPANY et al., Defendants.—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.—In Equity.—No. 28, 130.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, in the above-entitled cause, on the 20th day of February, 1907, and amendments thereto on June 5, 1907, and July 15, 1908, respectively, and orders of court entered subsequent thereto, and pursuant to an ancillary decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, entered on the 23d day of February, 1907, in a cause wherein the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart, as Trustees, were complainants, and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, and others, were defendants, I, Henry W. Wales, the Special Master in Chancery named in said decrees, in the exercise of the powers and duties therein conferred upon me, will offer for sale by public auction at the east main entrance on Fifth Avenue of the Grand Central Passenger Station, situate at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Harrison Street, Chicago, Illinois, upon the premises so to be sold, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon on the 6th day of January, 1910, to the highest bidder or bidders, all the railroads, Grand Central Passenger Station, terminals, yards, equipment, franchises, contracts, leases, and property of the Chicago Terminal Trafisfer Railroad Company by said decrees directed to be sold, which are fully described in said decrees, amendments thereto, orders and proceedings, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description thereof, and which are briefly described as follows:

All those certain railroads of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company extending from a point at or near Harrison Street, in the City of Chicago, and between Fifth Avenue and the south branch of the Chicago River; thence southerly across said south branch of the Chicago River, between Taylor Street and Twelfth Street, in the City of Chicago; thence southerly and westerly, across Stewart Avenue, near Meagher Street, in the City of Chicago; thence westerly to and across Western Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near Fourteenth Street; thence westerly and northerly across Washtenaw Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near West Taylor Street; thence westerly and northerly to Madison Street, in Section 13, Township 39 north, Range 12, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the Village of Harlem, County of Cook, Illinois, with a branch railroad therefrom leaving said last-described railroad at a point near the intersection of Western Avenue and Fourteenth Street; thence south and southerly to the City of Blue Island, in said Cook County, and from a point known as Harvey Junction, on the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, south and southerly to and through the City of Chicago Heights, and to the east and west center line of Section 28, Township 35 north, Range 14, east of the Third Principal Meridian, Cook County, Illinois, including the Thornton cpur so called, which last described railroad, or branch railroad, is known as the Chicago Central Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad; also the Chicago and South Western Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a branch line of railroad leaving said first-mentioned railroad at a point near South Forty-sixth Avenue, in the City of Chicago, thence westerly and southerly to West Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly to Harlem Avenue, and thence northerly to a connection with said first-mentioned railroad, near Harlem Avenue, including the Race Track spur, so called; together with the interest of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Beach Street track, so called, being a railroad track owned jointly by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, and extending along Beach Street, in the City of Chicago, from a point near Twelfth Street to a point near Polk Street; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad, so called, being a railroad which formerly extended from a point on said first-described railroad near South Fortieth or Crawford Avenue; thence northerly to a point near the intersection of Randolph Street and South Fortieth Avenue, thence westerly to a point near Des Plaines Avenue, and thence southerly to the Concordia Cemetery, and thence easterly to Desplaines Avenue; also the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a railroad extending from Pine Junction, on the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; thence, west through the Cities of East Chicago and Hammond, in said Lake County, and thence westerly through the City of Blue Island, and thence westerly and northerly to a point near the channel or canal of the Sanitary District of Chicago, near McCook, in said Cook County, in the State of Illinois, with a leasehold interest in all trackage rights from the Chicago Junction Railway Company, from said point near McCook to Franklin Park, in said Cook County, with a branch therefrom from the City of East Chicago, in said Lake County, in the State of Indiana, north and northerly to Whiting, in said Lake County, which leasehold interest is set forth in a certain agreement dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1896, entered into by and between the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company and the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad Company, which agreement is referred to and described in the petition of the Receiver herein filed in this cause on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1907; together with trackage rights or leasehold in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from said Whiting to South Chicago, and certain other trackage rights from the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, in said South Chicago, and a leasehold interest in the Lyons and Chicago Railroad, so called, being a railroad extending easterly from said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division at a point near McCook to and into the Chicago Crushed Stone Company's property; together with the Mayfair Extension, so called, being a railroad extending from said Franklin Park northerly and easterly to Mayfair, in the City of Chicago, in said Cook County, at a point near the intersection of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and the Chicago and North Western Railway.

Also all the land of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in said City of Chicago east of the south branch of the Chicago River and south of Harrison Street and west of Fifth Avenue, and same extended southerly, and the Grand Central Passenger Station, and the freight houses, express buildings, tracks, and other improvements situated thereon.

Also all those properties known as the Empire Slip yard, the Twelfth Street yard, the Meagher Street yard, the Morgan Street yard, the Robey Street yard, the Homan Avenue yard, the Tracey Avenue yard, and the land adjoining thereto known as the Morris tract, the Barr yard, the yard at Whiting, Indiana, and the south 300 acres of Section 19, and the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 38 north, Range 13, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, known as the Sturges tract, and all freight houses, engine houses, tracks, and other improvements upon the premises above mentioned.

Also all branches, spurs, industrial tracks, sidetracks, teamtracks, and other appurtenant tracks adjacent to each of said described lines of railroad, and all depot grounds, freight yards, rights of way, interlocking plants, switches, tracks, bridges, engine houses, freight houses, elevators, shops, machinery, and other property owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all other railroads, parcels of land, rights of way, property and easements acquired and now owned by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver, situated in Cook County, Illinois, and Lake County, Indiana, and not specifically described herein, except those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, or any of them, described in and conveyed by a certain deed of conveyance dated as of the 26th day of October, 1898, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, on the 14th day of March, 1900, in Book 8068 of Records on Page 273, wherein the Chicago Title and Trust Company was and is Grantor and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company was and is Grantee.

Also all locomotives, tenders, cars and other rolling stock, equipment, supplies, machinery, tools and implements owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all choses in action, bills receivable and monies owned, possessed or held by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or said receiver.

Also all right, title and interest of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in and to Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) or substantially Five Million Dollars, of the capital stock of the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and Six Million Dollars ($6,000,000) of the First Mortgage bonds of the said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and also Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Hammond and Lake Michigan Railway Company, and Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Calumet River Railway Company.

Also all franchises, ordinances, licenses, permits, easements, leases, contracts and agreements belonging to or pertaining to or connected with said lines of railway or the business thereof.

Such sale shall be subject to a certain mortgage given by the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company to John A. Stewart and Edwin H. Abbott, Trustees, dated May 1st, 1888, securing $394,000 of bonds, which are still outstanding, and to a certain mortgage to the City of Chicago dated March 21st, 1888, securing $650,000, which mortgages cover a part of the property to be sold.

Such sale shall be subject to the several contracts, agreements and leases described in said decree, and the amendments thereto, with the right to the purchaser to elect whether or not to assume or adopt certain other leases and contracts as provided in said decree.

Such sale shall be subject to all contracts and agreements made under order of court by the Receiver, and all unsatisfied liabilities incurred by the Receiver in the management of the property, including all such liabilities as shall be incurred by the Receiver in such management while the property shall remain in his possession and such certificates of indebtedness as have been issued and sold by the Receiver.

Said railroads, franchises and property will be sold as an entirety in one lot or parcel and upon the following terms and conditions:

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000) shall be paid in cash to the said Special Master by an approved bidder at the time of the sale, and the remainder of the purchase price thereof upon the confirmation by the Court of such sale, either in cash or in a certified check upon or a certificate of deposit of a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master or in the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company issued under the mortgage dated June 11, 1897, to the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart, as trustees, and the coupons appertaining thereto, including interest upon the unpaid coupons from the respective dates of maturity thereof; the said bonds and coupons if such sale be for less than the amount due on said bonds to be taken as equivalent to so much in cash of the said purchase money as would be distributable and payable thereon. No bid for such railroads, franchises and property shall be accepted for a sum less than Fifteen Million, One Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars ($15,140,000) nor will any bid be considered unless accompanied by the deposit of said sum of $400,000 in cash or in a certified check upon a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master.

If such sale be not confirmed, the amount so paid to the said Master at the time thereof shall be returned; but if such sale be confirmed and the purchaser refuse to complete his purchase, the amount so paid by him at the time of such sale shall be forfeited.

The undersigned as Special Master, for reasons by the undersigned deemed adequate, may adjourn said sale from time to time and may with or without notice, except on oral proclamation made when the sale is adjourned, proceed with such sale on any subsequent date to which the undersigned may have adjourned the same.

For a more specific description of the property to be sold, the liens and obligations to be assumed by the purchaser, and the terms and conditions of sale, and the rights of the purchaser thereunder, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees and orders and proceedings in said cause.

Dated: November 15th, 1909.

HENRY W. WALES, Special Master.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Christman Pianos

PROMINENT ARTISTS

SPEAK HIGHLY OF THE CHRISTMAN—GROW ENTHUSIASTIC OVER ITS PURE, SWEET, YET POWERFUL TONE.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS are built by experts, men who spend most of their lives with the piano. Everything that goes to make up the Christman piano is of the best quality, for Christman pianos are made to last.

When You Buy a Piano Buy a Good One. It Will Last a Lifetime. Cheaply Built Pianos Are Expensive.

Bargains for This Week.

Christman Upright Piano	$325
Steinway Upright Piano	375
Sohmer Upright Piano	200
Weber Upright Piano	175
Everett Upright Piano	150
Angelus Player Piano	50
Square Pianos from	15

Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

MATHUSHEK & SON

PIANOS—"ENDURE THE USAGE."

Factory direct to buyer means large saving. We offer you most excellent chance to now secure nearly new instrument at lowest price. Special easy terms before Xmas holidays.

EXTRA FINE VALUES

UPRIGHTS AND PLAYERS

LURCH	$85	APOLLO	$230
ERHARDT	95	CECELIAN	315
GORDON	135	AUTOTONE	410
CHICKERING	165	EUTERPE	325

Outside Players—Apollo, Angelus, Cecelian, $40 upward. Each one a big bargain.

Squares and Organs at prices next to nothing. We will be pleased to soon have your visit. Efficient service and best attention always.

B'way & 47th St. | 150 Newark Av., Jersey City. 310 W. Front St., Plainfield.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

WE OFFER AT SPECIAL REDUCTIONS MANY UPRIGHT

DECKER PIANOS

and other makes, discontinued styles, and slightly worn by display.

$500	Decker Pianos, New		$395.00
450	"	"	340.00
400	"	"	325.00
375	"	"	240.00
375	"	"	185.00
450	Starr	"	220.00
300	Shaffer	"	125.00
300	Barnard	"	180.00
800	Clariola Player	"	435.00
550	Barnard	"	395.00

Warerooms, 25 E. 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 West 42d, near B'way, N. Y.

Pianos for every purpose and every purse; player pianos with free music roll exchange; many fine bargains in used pianos $100 up; very easy terms; the Pease name for 65 years has guaranteed fair dealing; Renting—Exchanging; Write for catalog.

OPEN EVENINGS.

CALL AND SEE THE POPULAR

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players, self-playing pianos. Open evenings. 1518 Third Av., near 86th St., Manhattan. 2,929 Third Av., near 151st St., Bronx.

$165 Steinway upright, $5 monthly; $375 Goetz & Co. player piano, $10 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., one block from Borough Hall Subway station, Brooklyn.

STEINWAY upright and baby grand pianos for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA.

OLD POINT COMFORT, HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.

THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.

Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.

The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.

A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS. RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,122 Broadway, 'phone, 1872—Madison Square; or, address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va. SLEEPING CAR to OLD POINT COMFORT, without change, leaves via Penna. R. R. 9:25 P. M. daily.

GEORGIA.

Hotel Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.

opens Dec. 16. Why not spend your holidays there? Two fine 18-hole Golf Courses, Beautiful Club House, Excellent Driving and Motoring, Shooting and all outdoor Sports.

Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager. Also Manager Frontenac Hotel, Thousand Islands, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

BARTLETT INN

THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N.J.

¶ Elegantly furnished rooms single or en suite, with or without private bath. ¶ Hot and cold running water in every room. ¶ Quiet, refined, homelike ¶ Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

C. M. BARTLETT.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Atlantic City. Open all year.

American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect.

A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Josiah White & Sons Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

If Going to WASHINGTON, D. C.,

send for booklet and map giving rates and location of

HOTEL RICHMOND

Fifteen minutes from Union Station; around the corner from the White House. American and European plans. 100 rooms, 50 baths.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

EGYPTIAN HOTELS.

CAIRO (Egypt)

The SAVOY HOTEL.

THE MOST FASHIONABLE. PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY.

The CONTINENTAL.

Splendid open situation. Opposite Esvekyeh Gdns. and Opera. 300 rooms, 400 beds. Moderate terms.

The ANGLETERRE.

The Family Hotel par excellence. Comfort, quietness, and moderate terms.

A. WILD, General Manager.

Same management as MENA HOUSE and HELOUAN GRAND HOTEL.

Write for Pamphlet No. 6.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret J. P. Graves, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of Robert Graves, No. 488 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1909.

ROBERT GRAVES.
MICHAEL F. LOUGHMAN.
EDWARD J. LOUGHMAN.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK.
BONAVENTURE F. BRODERICK.
Executors.

B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

FOR SALE.

Factory to Pocket Est. 1876.

P. S. Bartlett Waltham. This famous Watch in guaranteed gold filled case, complete, only

Retail Price $26 Our Price $9.75

Diamonds and Jewelry about ⅓ retail price.

Call or write for catalogue 36.

BENNETT MFG. CO. 175 BROADWAY. Upstairs, 2d floor. Successors to W. F. Doll Mfg. Co. Est. 1876.

ROLL TOP DESKS

Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW

111 FULTON ST.

DIAMONDS WATCHES, JEWELRY ONE PRICE CASH OR CREDIT

Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 44.

L. W. Sweet & Co. 37 to 39 MAIDEN LANE

Grand Rapids Furniture Mission Arts and Crafts

THIS MISSION LIBRARY TABLE **9.75**

An Excellent Assortment of Library Furniture Displayed

LENNON and COMPANY 151-53 E. 23d, nr. Lex'gt'n

TYPEWRITERS All Makes

Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

SAFES

New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman. 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

FOR SALE.—Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures; business furniture all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 wide; 2 ft. 0 deep. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50, rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 79 Duane St.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time clocks, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White St.

INSTRUCTION.

Speak a Foreign Language!

FRENCH—GERMAN SPANISH—ITALIAN

Is Easily Mastered by The

LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD

With ROSENTHAL'S Practical Linguistry.

YOU HEAR THE LIVING VOICE OF A NATIVE PROFESSOR PRONOUNCE EACH WORD AND PHRASE. A few minutes' daily practice, at spare moments, gives thorough conversational mastery of a foreign language.

Send for interesting booklet and particulars of special trial offer.

THE LANGUAGE-PHONE METHOD, 807 Metropolis Bldg., B'way & 16th St., N. Y.

Wood's School

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND

A choice of 8,000 positions each year. DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS. 8TH AVENUE } on 125th Street 7TH AVENUE } —3RD AVENUE, ON 149TH STREET—

FOUNDED 1879. STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

961 Madison Av., Near 75th Street; 200 WEST 72D ST.

Languages taught in classes or privately.

BERKELEY SCHOOL

72d Street & West End Avenue

MISS CONKLIN'S STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING TRAINING SCHOOL Slater Buildings, 7 and 9 West 42d St.

Come, learn to make hats and dresses for your own use or business. Hats trimmed, 50c.; patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av., near 20th St.

The Davidsburg School and Kindergarten, 114 W. 85th St. (10th year) YOUNG CHILDREN A SPECIALTY.

$15 Gives you a Complete Course in Shorthand, Typewriting, &c., if you start this week. Moon's School, 101 W. 42d.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M. 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Lessons in painting, oil, pastel, landscape, and portrait, by prominent artist. 30 East 23d St., Room 14.

FLUSHING—Long Island.

HOMESTEAD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Incorporated.

Diploma admits to leading colleges. Sanford Av., Flushing, New York City. 21st yr. All departments. College Prep. Special courses. Catalog. Mrs. A. C. D. Loucks, Prin.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

An Exceptionally Good TABLE D'HOTE 75c DINNER 75c

Every Evening 5:30 to 8. Music.

HOTEL GERARD

West 44th St., bet. B'way and Sixth Av. Convenient to All Theatres.

THE MAIDSTONE LUNCH ROOM, 17 WEST 35TH ST. Home Cooking. Refined Service.

DIRECTORY FOR DINERS

Telephone Your Reservation.

LÜCHOW'S

108 to 114 E. 14th St., Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant. FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE. Music by the VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

NORMANDIE,

Broadway and 38th St.

New Restaurant, Cafe, and Rathskeller. Lunch 40c. Fine Dinner, with Wine, 75c. A la carte at all hours. Famous Bavarian Orchestra. Vocal Entertainment. SOUVENIRS—WEDNESDAYS.

On 124th St. and 7th Av. **HARLEM CASINO**

HAZY NATZY & HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA Din. (6-8), 75c. Sat. & Sun., $1. Alc at all hrs.

THE OAK S. W. Cor. 23d St. & 8th Av. Most Moderately Priced High-class Restaurant in Town. Alc. Tdh. Music.

FLAT IRON RESTA

BUSINESS TROUBLES

WILLIAM H. DYKES.—William H. Dykes, boardinghouse keeper, 133 West Forty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,237 and assets of $180, on a judgment and accounts. The debts are principally for rent and borrowed money.

JOSEPH BRILL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Brill, manufacturer of infants' wear and general merchandise, 415 Grand Street, by these creditors: Wolf Brothers, $356; Rosenkrantz Brothers, $50, and Louis Jaffe, $113. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $2,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000.

GARRETT COLOR COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Garrett Color Company, manufacturer of collapsible tin tubes, 114 West Twenty-seventh Street, show liabilities of $9,627 and assets of $4,639, consisting of plant, $3,828; stock, $90; accounts, $329, and cash in bank, $392. Among the creditors are A. C. Bragan, $4,314, disputed, and E. A. Garrett, $1,000.

SAMUEL R. GREEN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel R. Green, stockbroker, 77 Broad Street, show liabilities of $8,992 and assets of $3,306, consisting of stocks, $1,023; office furniture, $131; accounts, $655; claims for money loaned and on notes, $1,194, and cash in a trust company, $303. Among the creditors are L. Gassner, $1,179; R. Keif, $1,939, and Max Heiman, $1,000, all of Brooklyn; Cartier & Co., $500, and George E. Kann, $450.

S. KNECHT & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon and Benzion Knecht, who composed the firm of S. Knecht & Son, manufacturers of furs, 20 East Fourth Street, by Jacob Stein, a creditor, for $608. It was alleged that they are insolvent and made preferential payments of $1,000. Judge Holt appointed Merrill Bishop receiver, and authorized him to continue business ten days. The liabilities are reported to be $7,000 and the assets $1,000.

HERBERT SHAPIRO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herbert Shapiro, dealer in hardware at 1,947 Amsterdam Avenue, by these creditors: John J. Versfelt, $366; Jerome Schenck, $120, and Charles Eberhart, $15. It was alleged that he made preferential payments of $500 and transferred merchandise and accounts $3,000. Judge Holt appointed Marshal S. Hagar receiver. It was stated that Mr. Shapiro sold his entire stock to auctioneers at 1 o'clock Monday morning.

WILLIAM BOCK.—William Bock, grocer, 697 Columbus Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,945 and nominal assets of $3,692, consisting of stock, $1,200; fixtures, $400; accounts, $1,716; horse and wagon, $250; checks, no good, $11, and $115 money intrusted to Thomas Hayes for deposit in bank, but was not deposited, his address unknown. Judge Holt appointed Lawrence L. Driggs receiver and authorized him to continue the business for ten days.

STANDARD ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Standard Electric Accumulator Company of New Jersey, at 91 Mercer Street, show liabilities of $11,962 and assets of $3,940, consisting of stock, $514; office fixtures, $206; machinery, $680; patents, $500, and accounts, $2,040. Among the creditors are James H. Johnson, New Brunswick, $4,078; Thomas Nelson, $2,000; H. K. S. Williams, $1,007, and McDonough Craven, $1,012.

THERESE HYNDS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Therese Hynds Manufacturing Company, corsets, 727 Seventh Avenue and 782 Sixth Avenue, show liabilities of $27,071 and nominal assets of $8,597, consisting of stock, $4,000; fixtures, $1,200; accounts, $165; cash, $32, and a claim for $32,000 in litigation. Among the creditors are the Therese Hynds Corseterie Comay, $12,423, money advanced; National Whalebone Company, $3,389, and Chelsea Exchange Bank, $3,000.

AMERICAN POST CARD COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the American Post Card Company, 45 Lafayette Street, show liabilities of $29,237, of which $9,946 are secured, and normal assets of $25,894, consisting of stock, $5,000; fixtures, $250; pledged accounts, $13,737; unpledged accounts, $4,658; notes, $111, cash, $88, and insurance rebate, $50. Among the creditors are the Traders' Commercial Company, $9,946, secured by accounts amounting to $13,737; Paul Pinkenrath, $3,783; European Commission Company, $1,594, and Illustrated Post Card Novelty Company, $1,183.

INTERNATIONAL EXPLOITATION COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the International Exploitation Company of 27 West Thirty-third Street by these creditors: Clarence I. Hamilton, $5,165 on judgment obtained on Oct. 21, 1909; Leihund Sparkasse Aadorf of Sissach, Switzerland, $18,457 on a judgment obtained on Oct. 21, 1909, and Paul C. Schnitzler, $1,000 on an assigned claim for money loaned by William Schwannhausser. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and on Nov. 23 admitted in writing inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. The company is a New Jersey corporation, incorporated in 1905, with a capital stock of $500,000. Francis A. Imandt is Secretary.

NICHOLAS PAPPAS.—Nicholas Pappas, confectioner of 253 Grand Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of a judgment of $2,341 obtained on Oct. 8, 1909, by Mamie Shay of 40 Grand Street for breach of promise of marriage. His liabilities are $2,837 and the assets $30 cash in bank. He has two other creditors for merchandise and brokerage commissions aggregating $516. He was in the confectionery business for six years, and in April last withdrew from two firms in which he was a partner, and about the same time it is said he disposed of a half interest in two store buildings, 277 and 279 Grand Street, which are reported to have cost $70,000, subject to a large mortgage.

WATTS-WOODWARD PRESS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Watts-Woodward Press, printer, 22 Thames Street, by these creditors: Walter A. Mulvihill, $3,000 on an assigned claim of the National Cooper & Leed; W. Scarborough Company, $801, and J. E. Linde Paper Company, $116. It was alleged that the corporation made preferential transfers of property and removed considerable property. Judge Holt appointed William F. Carell of Carell & Henkel receiver, with bond of $2,000. The corporation was incorporated on May 11, 1908, with a capital stock of $25,000, and took over the plants of the Alfred Allen Watts Company and the A. B. Woodward Company. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the A. B. Woodward Company on April 17, 1908, and a settlement was made at 10 cents on the dollar. Arthur B. Woodward is President of the Watts-Woodward Press.

Judgments.

These judgments, for more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Jane—S. C. Master, $835.
Abrams, Isaac, et al.—N. Lehrhaupt et al, $290.
Barkau, Harry—I. Cohen, $202.
Byrne, Matthew, et al.—E. Davies, $229.
Brown, Morris, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Rothenberg et al, $119.
Brill, Joseph—J. Anslander, $116.
Billington, Reno R.—M. Prineveau, costs, $182.
Berkowitz, Pincus, guardian—Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, costs, $263.
Burke, James—Nassau Elec. R. R. Co., costs, $112.
Bailey, Abraham—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $101.
Boller, Frank—Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co., costs, $186.
Bonn, Louis F.—Fenn Brass and Bronze Works, $300.
Baker, Harold W.—F. M. Mellert, $427.
Becker, William A.—A. L. Carter, $500.
Becker, William A.—A. L. Carter, $500.
Coen, Ralph M.—J. Evans, $338.
Dooley, James, et al.—E. Davies, $229.
Drapp, George—I. Acker, $112.
Dill, Robert G.—G. A. Fournier, $147.
Dietzel, William—D. E. Eberhard, $478.
Ellis, Samuel, et al.—H. Hurewitz, $311.
Evans, John D.—Great Eastern Clay Co., $198.
Ely, Harry A.—M. S. Harris et al, $529.
Ershowsky, Samuel and Barnet—S. Karasov, $200.
Feitu, Pierre—Deitsch Bros., $102.
Fessenden, Levi—J. I. Bacot, ocsts, $127.
Fitzgerald, David A.—C. Fitzgerald, $105.
Goldberg, Harman et al.—M. Rothenberg et al., $116.
Guidone, Camello (not summoned) et al.—J. Blake, $131.
Heyl—Dia, George E.—E. A. Freshman, $519.
Hoffman, Rudolph—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $16.
Ingram, Wm. N.—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., $133.
Joline, Adrian H., et al., receivers—J. Burke, $800.
Kurtz, Edw. B.—J. Boyland, $786.
Kruse, Conrad F., et al.—L. Bossert et al., $457.
Krone, Joel—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., $245.
Kedenberg, Herman—M. Fried, $824.
Kowski, John H., et al.—A. Renouard et al., $18.
Levene, Samuel A.—J. R. Smith & Co., $107.
Lewis, Frank—H. C. Kayser, $65.
Melin, Otto, et al.—L. Bossert et al., $457.
Miller, Adolph S. (not summoned) and Pauline —S. Marger, $223.
Maher, John D.—J. H. Patersen, $384.
Morris, Annie—Fulton Trust Co. et al., $426.
Meyerson, Sadie and Louis—M. S. Yochelson, $175.
Munson, Christian—F. D. Longstroth, $771.
Manno, Frank P., et al.—J. Blake, $131.
Mankofsky, Louis—P. Fried, $200.
O'Kane, Nellie F.—P. F. Corning, $7,676.
Perry, Catherine—C. J. Gallagher, $155.
Peyton, Albert J.—B. H. Miner, $230.
Reda, Joseph—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $116.
Robinson, Douglas, and others, receivers—J. Burke, $800.
Rosenbloom, Hyman—A. R. Morris, $126.
Rothenberg, Leon, (not summoned,) and others —J. S. Sampson and others, $108.
Rubin, Jacob L., and others—N. Lehrhaupt and others, $295.
Rafter, Edward—A. Vuclott and others, $491.
Rider, Charles—J. G. Pollard, $100.
Robinson, Morton C., (not summoned,) and Aaron—A. Milns and others, $141.
Schindle, Herman, and others—H. Hurewitz, $371.
Schultz, Carl R.—New York Motor Car Co., $122.
Salewitz, Mary and Barney—J. Zuckerman, $104.
Sachs, Louis L.—F. J. Goldsoll, $240.
Schmidt, William—C. Semke, $298.
Schnalberg, Meyer, and others—J. S. Sampson and others, $108.
Steinfeld, Isaac—B. J. Goldsmith, $896.
Schwartzman, Samuel—S. J. Bloomingdale and others, $29.
Siegel, Ernest—J. A. Taylor, $12.
Smith, Annie G.—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, costs, $106.
Smith, Walter G.—Atlantic Casualty Co., $731.
Smith, Lloyd J.—J. Smith, $144.
Weill, Henry M.—L. I. Hallett, $229.
Woodford, Thomas W.—M. Greene and others, $117.
Trim, Frank J.—A. Murth, $299.
Weiman, Emanuel, (not summoned,) and Davidem—L. Kempner, $1,792.
Metropolitan Mercantile Realty Co.—A. S. Townsend, $1,906.
United Surety Co.—P. Binvegna, $109.
United States Surety Co.—D. Musco, $184.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company—A. G. Hyde & Sons, $1,842.
Rosoff Contracting Company—E. D. Depew and others, $162.
M. Nusbaum Iron Works—Berger Mfg. Co., $294.
Eddie Leonards Minstrels—W. Murray and others, $115.
Rohman Plumbing Co.—M. Malbin, $215.
Auto Renting Co.—Republic Rubber Co., $320.
Horsfall Construction Co.—Prince Iron Works, $353.
Jacob Mark Sons—Empire Foundry Co., $350.
Board of Education of the City of New York—S. E. Eldridge, $1,228.
Eldean Realty Construction Co.—F. P. Fox and others, $334.
Trio Underwear Co.—Same, $267.
Bay Counties Investing Co.—J. P. Duffy Co., $215.
Columbia Circle Hotel Co.—L. Frank and others, $120.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

Bissing, Harry—W. F. Irish Electric Co., Nov. 19, 1909, $112.
Brown, Charles A., et al.—Fox Brothers & Co., March 21, 1906, $290.
Brown, Charles A., et al.—Fox Brothers & Co., March 21, 1906, $796.
Miller, John D., et al.—Fox Brothers & Co., March 21, 1906, $290.
Miller, John D., et al.—Fox Brothers & Co., March 21, 1906, $796.
Brooklyn Queens Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.—B. Rudolph, Oct. 21, 1909, $962.
Colford, Mary B.—S. L. and S. Frank Horse Co., May 19, 1909, $455.
Connor, John—Burns Brothers, Aug. 5, 1908, $416.
Hookey, William T.—City of New York, April 16, 1907, $264.
Kellogg, David M., et al.—E. Lissberger, Aug. 12, 1909, $4,671.
McKinley Storage and Van Co.—S. J. Bloomingdale et al, May 4, 1908, $172.
Miller, John D.—J. C. Martin, June 26, 1908, $229.
Miller, John D.—Waterbury Co., April 3, 1906, $74.
Rosenberg, Aaron—J. Finkelstein, Aug. 2, 1907, $345.
Reeves, Alfred—P. Greenwald, Nov. 16, 1909, $160.
Reeve, Edward, et al.—E. Reeve, Dec. 14, 1908, $7,257.
Wood, Willis D., et al.—E. Reeve, Dec. 14, 1908, $7,257.
Ladd, Edward H., Jr., et al.—E. Reeve, Dec. 14, 1908, $7,257.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JOHN H. WOODBURY DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, beauty parlors, formerly 22 West Twenty-third Street. Liabilities, $27,500.

MAX HIRSHFELD, builder, 605 West 141st Street. Liabilities, $157,825.

WEILER & POSNER, real estate operators, 7 East 113th Street. Liabilities, $110,503.

JAMES C. S. HENDERSON, contractor, Unionport, N. Y. Liabilities, $90,000.

DAVID RUTENBERG, 3 East 105th Street. Liabilities, $44,049.

WILLIAM G. MacFARLANE, postcards, 29 West Thirty-third Street. Liabilities, $43,828.

ANDERSON WAYDELL, formerly an exporter of 17 State Street. Liabilites, $23,875.

HARRY COHEN, men's furnishing goods, 1838 Amsterdam Avenue. Liabilities, $22,532.

FRED H. COWLES, 146 Madison Avenue. Liabilities, $9,999.

MAURICE HOLZMAN, baker, 162 East Houston Street. Liabilities, $2,213.

KAUFMAN BROTHERS, cloaks, 61 East Eleventh Street. Liabilities, $2,035.

HYMAN LEVY, salesman, 362 St. Nicholas Avenue. Liabilities, $2,035.

SPARLING PREIMAN, bonnet frames, 670 Broadway. Liabilities, $2,328.

JACOB WERNER, 2,460 Seventh Avenue, formerly of New Orleans. Liabilities, $6,000.

COHEN & DAVIS, tailors, formerly of 228 Bowery, 169 Nassau Street, and Philadelphia. Pittsburg, Providence, Boston and Norfolk. Liabilities, $159,558.

Eben Wright Left $358,046 Estate.

By the appraisal of the estate of Eben Wright, who died on June 5, 1908, it is shown that he had gross personal property to the amount of $269,100 and real estate, which included the property at 10 West Fifty-third Street, amounting to $140,000, making a total of $409,100. From this total are deducted his debts and funeral expenses amounting to $51,053, leaving a total of $358,046. The estate is divided between his widow and two daughters.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The following were among the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court to-day:

292—United States, plaintiff, vs. Tilden B. Stevenson.—Judgment reversed.

293—United States, plaintiff, vs. Tilden B. Stevenson et al.—Judgment reversed.

22—Isaac H. Caliga, plaintiff, vs. Inter-Ocean Newspaper Company.—Judgment affirmed.

9—Rumford Chemical Works, petitioner, vs. Hygienic Chemical Company.—Decree affirmed.

121—Hygienic Chemical Company of New York et al., petitioners, vs. Rumford Chemical Works.—Decree reversed, with costs.

248—E. W. Simmons, late master of the tug Helen et al., &c., appellants, vs. the steamship Jefferson, &c.—Decree reversed, with costs.

12—The Hanover National Bank of New York City, plaintiff, vs. William F. Sudduth, as receiver, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

13—Hanover National Bank of New York City, appellant, vs. William F. Sudduth, as receiver.—Decree affirmed.

251—Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. A. B. Stickney et al., receivers, et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

10, Original, ex parte—In the matter of the United States, petitioner.—Consideration of motions and answers and suggestions submitted Nov. 15, postponed to the hearing on the return to the rule Jan. 10.

270—Silas Pickett, plaintiff, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned to be heard Jan. 3.

449—John Wynne, plaintiff, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned to be heard Jan. 17.

271—Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company, petitioner, vs. George H. McFadden et al.—Certiorari denied.

219—Alphonse Dufauer et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Dismissed per stipulation.

594—Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company and others, and 864—Burnham Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company et al., appellants, vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.—Motion to advance submitted.

685—Samuel Gompers et al., petitioners, vs. The Buck Stove and Range Company.—Certiorari submitted.

85—Kansas City Star Company, plaintiff, vs. Henry S. Julian.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the defendant and in opposition thereto by counsel for the plaintiff.

220—Komada & Co., petitioners, vs. The United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Tuesday: Nos. 220, 37, 38, 20, 41, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Jury calendar. 22—Woodbine Timber Co. v. Empire.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions. 1—Enoch v. Enoch. 2—Lange v. Berkman. 3—Clark v. Greene. 4—Metuchen Realty Co. v. Terlach. 5—Griffin v. Estates Dev Co. 6—Bernstein v. Seaboard Air Line Rv. 7—In re Ewald. 8—Schnair v. Onward Const Co. 9—Warns v. Ager. 10—Hind v. Hallman. 11—Mason v. Pier. 12—Maurer v. Shearer. 13—Sinnot v. Sinnott. 14—United Merchant Co v. City of N Y. 15—Filler v. Grassman. 16—Maloney v. Kratzenstein. 17—In re Brennemann. 18—Herbert v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 19—In re Mott Haven Canal Docks. 20—Wilcox v. City of N Y. 21—Smith v. El Paso Mines v. Katz v. Rinkelstein. 23 Cooke v. Crucet. 24—Lawrence v. Dale. 25—City of N Y v. Belmont Realty Co. 26—Berger v. Herrmann. 27—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 28—Hunter v. Natl Park Bk. 29—Kezepicki v. Kezepicki. 30—Faye v. Molloy. 31—White v. White. 32—In re White Plains Road. 33—La Grane v. Goslin. 34—N. Y. Pneumatic Co v. McLennon. 35—Herbert v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 36—Finch v. Haley. 37—Gray v. Gray. 39—Wendel v. City of N Y. 40—Kohn v. Tishman. 41—Heyzer v. Morris. 42—Corrent v. Corrent. 43—In re Norton. 44—McNamara v. City of N Y. 45—Jose v. Orpheum Co. 46—Evanson v. Livingston Const Co. 47—Gargan v. Biggs. 48—Donegan v. Ten Hotel Victoria Co. 49—Heaphy v. Marie Antoinette Hotel Co. 50—Greenberg v. Greenberg. 51—Brunker v. Granite Spring Water Co. 52—In re Gussaroff Realty Co. 53—Maloney v. Katzenstein. 54—Ledear v. Ledear. 55—Tighe v. Larkin. 56—Van Buren v. Wiggins. 57—Maloney v. Katzenstein. 58—Nemtzoff v. Roesser. 59—Wickwere v. Cottonwood Creek Copper Co. 60—Merrill v. Nevins. 61—Waubun Co v. City of N Y. 62—Furthmann v. same. 63—Persky v. Hecker, &c., Co. 64—Orbach v. Dolinear, &c., Lacy. 65—Unschield v. same. 66—Hooper v. Stachelberg. 67—Corsari v. Corsari. 68—Bergmann v. Bassingh. 69—Herzbach v. Herzbach. 70—Imperial Rubber Co v. Merrifield. 71—Twelfth Ward Bank v. Ettlinger. 72—Lincitsky v. Lincitsky. 73—Linch v. Moynahan. 74—Stanton Co v. Dady. 75—Stewart Iron Wks Co v. Ocean View Cemetery. 76—Cahill v. Simon. 77—Berger v. McAllister. 78—Montano v. Levin. 79—Hooper v. Stachelberg. 80—Ficklin v. Meddle. 81—Rasgner v. White. 82—Metzger v. same. 83—Newman v. Ettlinger. 84—Cahill v. Simon.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar. John R. Considine, Ina M. Hepdrix, Leocadie Farrell, John Foley et al., Frederick T. Pullen et al., Martin Brennan, Hertz G. Greengold, Antoinette Gescheidt, Augusta Witt, Edward O. Kindberg, Lizzi Nutley, John I. Snyder, Wilhelmina Haaser, Harris Schapiro, Lizzie Nutley, Sarah McGeehan, Stephen J. Geoghegan, Charles Wheatley, Hannah Cohen, Sheppard Knapp, Edgar Lockwood, Jessie Copeland, Catherine Ruddock, Patrick Arthur, Ethel L. Allen, Ella M. Haffen, John Keirns, Jacob Schneider, Esther B. Marks, Charles S. Baylis, Thomas Cunningham, Frank McGuire, Adolf O. Passern, Esther Feig, Peter Gilsey, Elizabeth Weick, Ellen McAleer, Thomas Moran, Joseph S. Solomon, John Schweitzer, Annie Reilly, Kate Goldberger, Solomon Weisbecker, Rose L. Hunt, Sarah Rothschild, Anna Sieke, Rose Hopkins, John Conness, Andrew Robertson, John Bryan, Margaret Lenehan, Eliza M. Curtis, Elise Zanmatti, Bertha Brown, Mary Emma Brooks, Charles B. Whiting. Wills for probate: Lucy E. Varner, James Cullen, Eliza S. Winchester, Lucy McDermott, Peter Cassidy, Margaret Madden, Charlotte Hastorf, John Hoffmann, Caroline Beatus, Harris Wiesenberg, Anna Schroeder, Thomas Martin, Margaret Hogan.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested will of Matilda Turner. Estate of Anna O'Neil.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Daniel London v. Dora Perlman—Morris London. Sarah R. Wells v. Jacob Gimplowitz—John J. Mackin.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Morris F. Finkelstein v. Max Sabita—O. E. Saglar.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department— Woodward, Jenks, Burr, Thomas, and Rich, JJ. Enumerated day calendar: 782—Vivian v. Steers. 798—Brewer v. Eldridge. 981—People v. Kathan. 734, reargument—Brady v. N Y C & H R R R. 290, N E—Rosenthal v. Rendich. 314, N E—Charles v. Nickerson. 707—Rhatigan v. Eklyn Union Gas Co. 948—Barnes v. Southfield R R. 940, N E—Euton v. C I & B R R. 70—Vanderveer v. Cohen. 815—City Equity Co. v. Elm Park Co. 816—Same v. Jones. 951—Kipp v. Siegel Cooper Co. 826—First Nat Bank v. Larkin. 982—People v. Necera. 933—Scott v. Delaware R R. 27—Matter of Richardson. 915—Hall v. Conklin. 943—Fox v. Cox. 949—Weibert v. Hanan. 874—Rooney v. Brogan Co. 965—Di Napoli v. N Y, N H & H R R. 865—Maas v. Morgenthaler. 953—Tredwell v. Smith. 789—Vaughan v. Firemen's Ins Co. 427—Loveland v. Hess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Putnam, J. 4122—Kurtzman v. Kurtzman.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Day Calendar—Platt, J.—1591—People v. Reynolds. 1637—Debus v. Behnisch. 1407—Moore v. Klein. 1438—Paulsen v. Douvres. 1573—Banchert v. Haug. 1611—Cressen v. Verplanck. 1614—Ellas Brewing Co v. Cohen. 1621—McCarthy v. Flagg. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1606—Husted v. Hunt. 1627—Roden v. Hooper and another. 1628—Yule v. Carpenter. 1630—Tichborne Press v. Fordham. 1632, 1633—Kruse v. Parkinson. 1634—Meadows v. Katz. 1638, 1639, 1640—Donelson v. Thompson. 1642—Morrisey v. Young. 1643—Ensinger and others v. Cole and others. 1644—Martin v. Flaherty. 1645—Village of Mount Kisco v. Droomgoole and another. 1648—Frohner v. Olstein. 1650—Knoeppel v. Newell. 1651—Cypher v. Wilson. 1652—Bowker v. Higgins. 1653—Brown v. Dunk. 1655—Siegel Cooper Co. 1657, 1658—Ott v. New Rochelle Motor Car Co. 1662—Murray v. Egenberger. 1665—Voris v. Brady. 1666—Muller v. Van Horn. 1668—Malakoff v. Bentham. 1670—Morrell v. McPheeters. 1672—W. P. Industrial Realty Co v. Nash. 1674—Seymour v. Young Bros Feed Co.

A. de Sola Mendes a Railroad Official.

A. De Sola Mendes, a son of the Rev. F. De Sola Mendes of the West End Synagogue, has been elected First Vice President of the Tampa & Jacksonville Railway Company. Mr. Mendes is also the Vice President and General Manager of the Georgia Cost & Piedmont Railroad, with headquarters at Savannah and Darien, Ga. Mr. Mendes is one of the youngest railroad officials in this country, being only 26 years old.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Josua Weinstock, auctioneer, sells this 30th day of November, 1909, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 322 East 34th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures. Order of mortgagee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELIAS ABOUSSELMAN and MICHAEL ABOUSSELMAN, individually and composing the firm of E. & M. ABOUSSELMAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 74 Greenwich St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a stock of merchandise and peddler supplies, such as shawls, skirts, suspenders, underwear, shirts, hosiery, shirtwaists, cutlery, table covers, laces, desk, safe, fixtures, &c. JESSE WATSON, Receiver. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES J. ANDERSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, November 30, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 172nd St. and Webster Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of brick building, lease of building, office furniture, typewriter, woodworking machinery, belting, lumber, shafting, wagon, etc.
THEODORE ANTHONY, Receiver.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Receiver, 99 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE LILY WAIST AND DRESS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, dresses, also fixtures and machinery, which are covered by a chattel mortgage. OSWALD N. JACOBY, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL CAPLAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hats, &c.
SAMUEL MARKS, Receiver.
HENRY J. BLOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PAUL LEVIN, doing business as P. Levin & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 47 East 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, cloaks, suits, linens, machinery, safe, electric plant, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES T. TITTMANN, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS RAHAIM and ALEXANDER YAMIN, individually and trading under the firm name of RAHAIM & MALHAIMI, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas Rahaim and Alexander Yamin, individually and trading under the firm name of Rahaim & Malhaimi, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 23d, 1909, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 26, 1909.

NO. 12,756.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ERNEST MEYER, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1909, the said Ernest Meyer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 29th, 1909.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,845.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED E. PHILP and JOHN G. LUDOWIEG, individually and as copartners under the firm name of A. E. Philp & Co., Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Alfred E. Philp and John G. Ludowieg, individually and as copartners under the firm name of A. E. Philp & Co., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1909, the said Alfred E. Philp and John G. Ludowieg, individually and as copartners under the firm name of A. E. Philp & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Nov. 27th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LIBER BUCHMAN and AARON BUCHMAN, doing business under the firm name of BUCHMAN & SON, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Liber Buchman and Aaron Buchman, doing business under the firm name of Buchman & Son, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 18th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday December 13th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examinaiton of the bankrupts thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 29th, 1909.

NO. 12,965.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES W. ZIPKIN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Moses W. Zipkin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Moses W. Zipkin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 29th, 1909.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON, Bankrupt.—No. 12,940.
To the creditors of Archibald Robertson of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Archibald Robertson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated November 29th, 1909.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC STIEFEL, Bankrupt.—No. 12,925.
To the creditors of Isaac Stiefel of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Isaac Stiefel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated November 29th, 1909.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,948.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL HERTZ, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Samuel Hertz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1909, the said Samuel Hertz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Nov. 29th, 1909.

IN THE DISTRIC

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

QUIRE INTELLIGENT SALESWOMEN for the following departments: BOOKS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, UMBRELLAS, JEWELRY, LEATHER GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY, UPHOLSTERY, BOYS' CLOTHING, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FURS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, SHOES, RIBBONS, PICTURES, TOYS, CANDY, CHINA, SILVERWARE, CAMERAS, NECKWEAR, SHEET MUSIC, KNIT UNDERWEAR. Apply, by mail or in person, to General Superintendent.

MAN, 42 bust measure, wanted for trying on garments. Apply before noon to H. Millard, Butterick Building, corner Spring & Macdougal Sts., New York.

UNG WOMAN, 36 bust measure, wanted model in fitting department. Apply before noon to H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, corner Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

COLATE and BONBON DIPPERS wanted; experienced. Henry Heide, Hudson and Fulton Sts.

ESSMAKING, skirt, waist finisher, also improver wanted. Mme. Gilb, 18 West 107th.

GHT TELEPHONE OPERATOR; young woman. Apply at The Hillhurst, 154-160 West 91st St.

SAKS & COMPANY,
Broadway at 34th Street,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

SALESWOMEN
For the Following Depts.

WOMEN'S GLOVES, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR AND HANDKERCHIEFS, MEN'S GLOVES AND FURNISHINGS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, FURS, LEATHER GOODS, RIBBONS, STATIONERY, UMBRELLAS, AND VARIOUS DEPTS.

Apply to Superintendent, 3rd Floor.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One who has had experience and is accurate; permanent position for the right person; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Competent, P 17 Times, Times Square.

Strong, willing, white girl wanted, for general housework. Call 53 West 82d St.

WANTED—Learners and improvers. Lundquist, 592 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

EN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—Require several competent salesmen having had experience with first-class houses.

ALSO

VERWARE DEPARTMENT—Can use several junior salesmen having had experience with first-class houses. Apply, by mail or in person, to General Superintendent.

OOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent double entry bookkeeper; large bond and first-class references required; state salary expected. 192 Times Downtown.

OY.—Careful, intelligent, industrious; good opportunity for ambitious boy; must give reference; write stating age and salary expected. Arnold, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

BROAD GAUGED MEN" wanted to sell bonds; leads furnished; men who are making good where now employed will have a golden future with us. Interstate Land and Building Co-operative Association, 261 Broadway, New York City.

EN tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order fake; strictly legitimate; come see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SAKS & COMPANY,
Broadway at 34th Street,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

SALESMEN

for their
JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

ALESMEN.—A $1,000,000 real estate corporation offers thoroughly high-grade preferred ock salesmen a commission and bonus proposition that will certainly command your service; splendid selling points, valuable assistance, and facilities; come in and read the purchase contract. Rooms 803-4, 100 Broadway.

ALESMAN well acquainted with jobbing trade for manufacture of ladies' pressed ats; good inducement for right party. 166 Times, Times Square.

ALESMAN—Experienced salesman wanted for skirts and dresses; well acquainted with jobbing trade. P 15 Times, Times Sq.

ANT MEN with selling ability on preferred stock proposition of merit, ($10 par value.) nerous return. Manager, 103 Times Downown.

ANTED—Bright boys, about fifteen (15) years old, in the office of well-known manufacturing concern; must have good education and come well recommended; salary $5.00 per week. Madison, P. O. Box 5 New York City.

ANTED—Salesmen to sell ladies' suits and resses for the Spring line to the jobbing de; parties who are thoroughly acquainted th the trade, furnishing good references, will find best inducements. Call between 3 and Select Style Dress Co., 10 Greene St.

ANTED—Railway mail clerks; commencement salary $800; Spring examinations erywhere; candidates prepared free. anklin Institute, Dept. 264 H, Rochester, Y.

ANTED.—Three first class salesmen on the Stoddard Lectures. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

E NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for s Want Page that stamp of character which an and reliable advertising alone can give. e Times therefore welcomes information conning any advertiser whose advertisement is en to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 0 Bryant.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ENTS, salesmen, stores, peddlers; holiday decorations, bells, garlands, wreaths, toys, etcards; best and cheapest line; catalogue e. Miller, 158 Park Row, New York.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

om wanted in good location; must be well eated and lighted. N 119 Times, Times uare.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—Dressmaker; perfect fitter and original designer; your own material made in becoming gowns; remodeling equal to new; reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St.; telephone 1883 Bryant.

AFTERNOON WORK.—Young lady employed as secretary to physician mornings desires work from 2 to 6. Miss E. H., 117 E. 40th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; six years' experience with one firm; excellent references; moderate salary. Miss Hughes, 405 West 28th.

CATERER and Confectioner.—New England woman, excellent caterer and confectioner, wishes position; references. "A. L.," 617 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl wants position as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; best references. Address 10 West 57th St.

COOK—A Protestant woman as cook and housekeeper for bachelor or two in family. P 35 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—First-class; Swedish; city only; fine references; no laundry. Gustavson, 82 West 90th St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—In small family; prefer city; fine references. Conway, 82 West 90th.

GOVERNESS—French Protestant nursery governess, highly experienced in physical care, excellent disciplinarian, children over four years of age, entire charge, in or out of town; salary $40. P 38 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent all details; would take washing home from good family. E. Nehls, 101 West 38d St.; phone 7322 Riverside.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress by day; best reference. Donegan, 108 East 54th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY or housekeeper, best references, wants position. Heyer, 232 West 37th St., City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, capable; reliable; thoroughly experienced; commercial and brokerage; operates any machine rapidly; understands office work; very best references furnished; salary $15. Reliable, 187 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, year's experience, operates any standard machine, understands routine office work, desires position with reliable firm where there is advancement; salary $8. Proficient, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick and accurate; moderate salary to start where there is advancement. Miss Farley, care of Buchanan, 172 West 54th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, up-to-date; does well anything she attempts. Competent, 189 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper wishes position; diligent worker. L. C., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, desires position, $10. S 177 Times Downtown.

VISITING MAID, colored, for hotel, residence; reference; plain sewing. Alice Butler, 317 West 36th St.

VISITING SECRETARY.—As visiting secretary, or read aloud for few hours daily, by thoroughly competent person; references given. N 154 Times, Times Square.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, examines accounts, improves systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, financial statements. Christie, 800 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
Established 1888.
Partnership and estate accounts a specialty.
JOHN T. BRIERLEY,
Room 625, 32 Nassau St., New York.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires work; books opened, closed, systematized, written up, balanced, kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square; tepehone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT DEGREE opens, closes, corporation partnership, single proprietorship books. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AMERICAN, 28, thoroughly competent investigator, speaking French, Italian fluently, desires position with casualty company or first class concern; excellent references and bond if necessary. N 113 Times, Times Square.

AS COMPANION.—A reliable, well educated American young man to party either at home or traveling; full particulars; references at interview. Box N 103 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 306, 302 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Position desired, young man, (32,) bookkeeper, correspondent, make himself useful. P 34 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 17; knowledge of bookkeeping; good penman. S 196 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER wants all kinds of house repairs; roofs repaired. Carpenter, 312 West 47th St.

CARPET LAYER.—Old carpet made over; city or country. Charles Mahaley, 145 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—Light-colored young man wishes position as chauffeur or coachman; knowledge waiting. Alfred, 148 West 31st St.

CHEF.—Institution, club, or school by competent young Swede; 5 years' personal reference from a leading city institution. "Chef," 242 Times, Times Square.

COLORED COUPLE as valet, butler, maid; recommendations indisputable; country preferred. E., care Jones, 352 Whiton St., Jersey City.

DRIVER, 23, German-American; temperate, well acquainted with New York docks; single and double. Jos. Lotz, 1,141 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

FARMER — HOUSEWORK. — Man and wife, with a six-year-old child, on a poultry farm; the man is thoroughly familiar with farming, and the wife as plain cook or general housework. Jo Bellando, 145 West 26th St.; top floor.

GERMAN, 26, speaking English, seeking opportunity to learn as chauffeur, as second man, or where gentleman runs car himself; has had position as butler for 1½ years, and would do other work at same time; reference and good recommendation from present employer. Address S. Janke, 285 Madison St., Passaic, N. J.

KITCHENMAID or PANTRYMAID.—By young girl lately landed. Lynch, 209 East 51st St.

PAINTER, kalsominer, whitewasher; low estimate on jobbing; good worker. Andrews, 223 West 60th St.

PHYSICIAN of 30 years' experience, retired, having met with reverses, would like position as consultant, or assistant with physician, or any reliable medicine house; salary moderate. Apply Box N 121 Times, Times Square.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Energetic young man, 26 years old and of very good habits, wishes to secure a position as a shipping clerk or as a tester in a cement laboratory; can give first-class references; would be willing to start for a low salary. John Keating, Box 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, 23; 3 years' experience; moderate salary. B., 114 West 114th St.

STRONG young man wants work at anything. Henry Manheim, 118 Avenue D.

SUPERINTENDENT in private house, with best references, speaks four languages, desires employment. Heyer, 232 Kest 37th St., City.

TRAVELER and business man speaks four languages, with good knowledge of Europe and South America, wants position. Heyer, 232 West 37th St., City.

UNCLAIMED FLOWER.—There may be an unclaimed flower waiting for me, but the first thing I need is a job; I want $25.00 a week, and will be worth that to the employer who can make good use of my ability; good appearance and education; single; 26 years; 9 years' experience on construction work, clerical and administrative side; good correspondent and executive; references O. K.; permanent and progressive job only; no hack position wanted. P 36 Times, Times Square.

UPRIGHT, PAINSTAKING, METHODICAL, and accurate all around business man wants employment; intelligent, honest, and willing; will pay $25 for information that will lead to opportunity to prove worth and secure position. Address Opportunity, Box P 29 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, good family and character, wishes position where ability and honesty will be appreciated. P 32 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, trustworthy, 35 years old, who has been employed in large families in Europe and understands waiting on table and indoor work, wants position in good, private family; speaks French and a little English. Alphonse Authelet, 240 West 22d St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position where there is a future, either in office or other position. S 194 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 15 years of age, seeks position with dry goods house and chance for advancement; references. V 161 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, having had some experience in cooking wishes kitchen work in lunchroom; small wages to start. P 27 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes clerical position of any kind. Steady. S 191 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (24) wishes position; mechanically inclined. William Hugues, 492 3d Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—149th St., 540-546 West, near Broadway. Healthiest, prettiest, most convenient section in city.
"THE AUDUBON AND ANNEX,"
(Main entrance, 542.)
A few bright, clean, and comfortably furnished rooms to first-class parties.
Rates, $16 to $20 per week, including board for two.
Parlor dining rooms, (separate tables,) reception parlor, billiard room, accommodations A1. Illustrated Booklet on Request.

1.—Attractive suites; single rooms with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directors, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

14TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large and single rooms, with excellent table board; terms reasonable; transients.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST.—Alliance House, small family hotel; centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; well heated; good table; $7.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE. Parlor, with extension, suitable for laboratory; also large rooms; table guests; references.

58 WEST 45TH ST.
Desirable rooms or apartment with private bath, telephone, electric light; table board optional.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Between "L" and Subway express stations; charming rooms; choice table; references given and required.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large second floor front; also medium sized and hall rooms; references.

73D, 102 WEST.—Can accommodate few Jewish guests to first-class table board. 'Phone.

76TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant large double room; also single room; Southern cooking; excellent table.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Single and medium rooms; newly decorated; telephone; reference; table boarders.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Attractive light home-like room; parlor, dining room; table guests; telephone.

80TH, 141 WEST.—One medium, one large room; private bath; abundant hot water; references.

87TH ST., 339 WEST.—Large and small rooms; French cooking; telephone.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; excellent table board. Telephone, 2871 Riverside.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, handsomely furnished room; every convenience; superior board; near Park.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well furnished room; board optional; private family; conveniences.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Apartment of three rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; well kept house.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Private; near "L." Subway express; only few accommodated; French cuisine; references.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Suite of rooms, well furnished; near Subway, "L"; private house; moderate; telephone.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Unexpected vacated private bath suite; other rooms; delightful dining room; refined service; permanent parties; references exchanged.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Spacious front room; also single room; table and service exceptionally good; we seldom have vacancies; references; reasonable; Southerners.

123D ST., 360 WEST.—Rooms, with board; Christian people; single, $9 up; double, $14 up.

137TH ST., 253 WEST.—Select rooms? telephone, electric light; board optional; gentlemen only; references.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 78, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Most desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Well-furnished desirable rooms or suite of two rooms, with private baths; rates reasonable; references. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 719, near Reid Av.—Clean comfortable alcove; excellent table; private family; young ladies only; reasonable.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck bay. Easy commuting distance.

Fashionable Great Neck.—Room and board, $7; $12 for two. Convenient, 125 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

WINDSOR HOTEL, Orange, N. J.—Under new management; handsomely furnished; excellent table; terms moderate.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room and Board wanted by young man; private family preferred. N 116 Times, Times Square.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Aged people and partial invalids kindly cared for at comfortable farmhouse near New Haven. Address Mrs. J. J. Baldwin, Woodbridge, Conn.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.— Newport Court.
111-117 West 104th St.
Telephone, 5420—Riverside.
Single rooms, $3-$6 week.
Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week.
Elevator service day and night.
Restaurant on premises.
Special rates for resident guests.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, southern exposure; hot and cold water; telephone.

13TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large front room, second floor, newly decorated, with use of bath; private family; $2 per week. Mrs. Hopper.

15TH, 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

22 WEST 60TH ST.—Bachelors' single, en suite; elegantly kept; $25-$60 monthly; private baths; breakfast.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private baths.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant suite, consisting of two large rooms and private bath; gentleman.

55TH ST., 362 WEST.—Two or three connecting nicely furnished rooms; hot water, &c.

58TH ST., 358 WEST.—Elevator; steam-heated apartment; sunny room; running water. Manley.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Private house; gentlemen only; dainty, comfortable rooms; exceptional attendance; breakfast; references.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Very desirable, eight rooms in third apartment; elevator; steam heat; board optional; references.

73D ST., 242 WEST.—Single; southern exposure; modernly furnished room; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome back parlor; second story back; fourth story front rooms.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; twin beds; parlor room; south; suitable two; references.

Two Advertisements; One obtained position

The following is from a letter dated November 24th, from Rev. Millard L. Robinson, Associate Pastor of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"As a result of our advertising with you last Sunday one of the two persons in whose behalf the advertisements were inserted secured employment Monday morning."

Men and women in search of employment will do well to advertise in the Situation Wanted column of The New York Times.

The rate for advertising Situations Wanted is fifteen cents a line one time; twelve cents a line a day, three times; and ten cents a line a day, seven times. Seven average words make a line.

Go to any Advertising Agent or Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors, beautiful suite or single; bright, cheerful rooms; electric light; high-class private house; references. 'Phone 7063—Schuyler.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome rooms; board optional; moderate; parlor for physician; telephone.

81ST ST., 141 WEST.—Large sunny front room, newly furnished; running water; "L," Subway; references.

82D ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished, comfortable rooms; desirable, convenient location.

83D, 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; southern exposure; large; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful large, warm room, suitable one or two; private house; reference.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large parlor with private lavatory; southern exposure; reasonable; telephone; 86th St. Subway.

91ST, 31 WEST.—Desirable medium room; southern exposure; near "L" and Subway.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Desirable light rooms, near elevated and Subway; one flight. Corwin.

95TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, heated rooms for one or two; board optional; private house; exclusive neighborhood; running water, telephone; Southern family; also elegant doctor's parlor; references.

104TH ST., 219 WEST.—Outside single room; hot and cold water; plenty clothes closets; private family; one flight; $5 weekly; references. Downs.

106TH ST., 61 WEST.—Handsome room adjoining bath; suitable two; elevator apartment; conveniences. Apartment 5.

107TH ST., 220 WEST (Ivy Courts.)—Rooms handsomely furnished; suitable two; electric light; moderate. Logue.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Desirable room, nicely furnished; elevator, telephone; private family. Apartment 56.

129TH ST., 164 WEST.—Desirable sunny room; single or double; telephone; convenient "L," Subway.

123D, 361 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room and bath, also small room, in private house.

129TH ST., 162 WEST.—House newly renovated; large and small rooms; convenient to "L" and Subway; rates moderate; excellent table.

129TH ST., 121 WEST. — Beautifully appointed room in private house.

145TH ST., 406 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single or en suite; private house; telephone.

145TH ST., 544 WEST, Subway station.—Large sunny room; closet; telephone; modern apartment, suitable one or two; steam heat; moderate. Ogden.

149TH, 548 WEST.—Inspection invited; scrupulously clean; newly furnishd sunny rooms; private house; Subway.

ATTRACTIVE front and back parlor, connecting; newly furnished; independent entrance; all improvements; in apartment; "L" and Subway; $7 weekly. 'Phone 8854—River.

Absolutely select, noiseless residential neighborhood; overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; desirable. D 193 Times Downtown.

CHARLES ST., 10.—Large, small rooms for gentlemen; heated; private family.

LENOX AV, 110, Corner of 116th St.—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen; elevator apartment; Subway; moderate. Myerson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 342, Corner 127 th St.—Beautifully decorated, furnished, four, five, six rooms; high-class elevator apartments; $12.50 weekly upward; also single rooms, beautifully furnished, $3 to $6 weekly.

TWO NEWLY furnished connecting rooms; select elevator apartment; gentlemen. Mrs. Bow, 10 Manhattan Av.

23 MINUTES TO GRAND CENTRAL.—One block to Subway station; will exchange for first-class table board; three adults; 4 rear, exceptionally large, beautifully and comfortably furnished rooms; large adjoining bath; no objection to one child; Gentiles only; unquestionable references; concessions to right party. Telephone Melrose 425.

East Side.

29TH, 138 EAST.—Well-furnished large room; heat; running water; conveniences; suitable for two.

30TH ST., 46 EAST.—Two rooms; private family; gentlemen; references.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.—Parlor floor, private bath; high-class business or dwelling purposes.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room, running water; breakfast optional; references.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Two rooms for rent, one small and one large; both well furnished and exceptionally clean; excellent neighborhood and rates moderates; telephone.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Comfortably heated rooms for gentlemen; all improvements; reasonable.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—Large, well furnished rooms, with bath adjoining; gentlemen only; reference.

58TH ST., 34-36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; one with private bath; physician's office; references.

68TH, 226 EAST.—Single rooms; neatly furnished; bath; private house; nice location; convenient "L."

140TH ST., 326 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; suitable one, three; convenient "L," Subway.

Brooklyn.

3 MONTAGUE TERRACE, BROOKLYN.
Rooms for gentlemen; hot, cold water; with or without private bath; convenient to Wall St., Subway, Bridge.

CUMBERLAND ST., 304, Brooklyn.—Near Subway; nicely furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences; telephone.

GREENE AV., 66.—Beautiful alcove, double, and doctor's parlor; elegant house; best location; fifteen minutes Manhattan, Subway five; investigate; $3.50 up.

HEIGHTS, 129 Henry St.—Few refined gentlemen roomers; all conveniences; convenient Subway, bridge; moderate.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE.—12 Carnegie Av.—Nicely furnished, comfortable rooms; physician's use; advantageous locality.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

59 WEST 28TH ST.
First floor, well adapted for PHYSICIANS or other professional use. English basement.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Large diamond horseshoe pin, small horseshoe pin, circle diamond pin, Tiffany enameled watch, No. 202,654; large diamond ring with sapphire; big reward for jewelry or for information of any character on this loss; no questions asked. Charles Berry Detective, Room 439 Marbridge Building. Tel. 1875—Murray Hill.

LOST—Monday, between 110th and 18th St. Stations, 6th Av. "L," or between 5th Av. and 17th St., and Broadway and 11th St., diamond watch fob, monogram M. K.; gold chain; liberal reward. Address M. Konheim, Harris Ruincoat House, 87 5th Av.

LOST—Friday night, Nov. 26, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., on 121st St., or on Amsterdam Av., between 121st and 122d Sts., a diamond ring and $30 in a small linen bag with an old English "M" embroidered on it. Liberal reward if returned to C. H. Griffing, 537 West 121st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch set with one small diamond, fob D. K. E. monogram set with pearls, Subway, between Brooklyn Bridge and 44th St. Liberal reward if notified or returned to L. J. Street, 292 Ryerson St., Brooklyn. 'Phone 7892 Prospect.

LOST—On Thanksgiving evening, coming from 26th St., through 8th Av. to 23d St. car, thence to Madison Av. car to 62d St., a cameo brooch; the finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to M. C., 696 Madison Av.

LOST—Friday, 8 P. M., Nov. 26, 1909, at toilet room West Shore ferry house, foot of West 42d St., New York City, silver mesh purse and card case; reward if returned to Room 26, 48 Wall St., New York City.

LOST—Late last Friday afternoon, gold lorgnette, marked "K. H. J.," Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 5th Av., 45th St., Manhattan Hotel, Grand Central Station, Park Av., 37th St. Reward, 100 East 17th St.

LOST—Thursday morning, package (manuscript) addressed H. P. Meldon, Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn. Will finder please return to stage entrance, Hudson Av., and receive reward?

LOST—Wednesday, Nov. 24, en route from 17th St. and 4th Av. to Graham Court, 7th Av. and 116th St., wicker suit case, marked I. R. Cooper; reward. Return to Graham Court.

LOST.—Gold pin, Yale field; "C. M. P." on back, at Metropolitan Museum, Hudson-Fulton collection, Friday afternoon; suitable reward; return to Tonzalin, 39 West 67th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 29553, issued by The American Savings Bank. Payment of same has been stopped. Finder will please return book to the bank, 115 W. 42d St.

LOST—Turquoise brooch, surrounded with pearls, in taxicab, about 7 Wednesday evening. Liberal reward offered for return to Murray Hill Hotel, Room 621.

LOST—Three ring-chased gold pin, one diamond; 107th St., down Amsterdam Av. to 105th St. to Broadway and 101st St.; reward. Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

LOST—Gold chain, locket, ribbon, monogram "E. H." between 170th St., City, Park Place, Brooklyn Subway. E. Horan, 503 West 170th St.

LOST—Nov. 21, between 12, 1 A. M., diamond carring, between 116th, 134th, Amsterdam Av.; liberal reward. White, 504 West 134th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, initials "H. M. A.," between Brooklyn Bridge and Cortlandt St. Ferry; reward. 36 East 23d St., Room 84.

LOST—A chased silver belt buckle, on Saturday, near Bretton Hall. Please return to V. C. Curtis, 836 West End Av. Reward.

REWARD offered for return of package of letters lost on 5th Av. and 10th St. Saturday evening. Return to address on letters.

LOST.—Topaz pin, surrounded by 24 pearls, on Sumner Av. car, Brooklyn; liberal reward. M. Bischoff, 668 Willoughby Av.

LOST—West side 5th Av., about 40th St., brown pocketbook. Finder please return to 130 West 57th St.; no questions asked.

LOST—Necklace, small rubies, diamonds, brilliants and pearl sets; $50 reward. Return to H. P., 39 West 67th St.

LOST—Ruby and diamond marquise ring, valued as heirloom; liberal reward. MacBride, 250 West 94th St.

LOST—Jeweled fraternity pin; Colonial Theatre, Friday night. Return to M. E. Ely, Hoffman House. Reward.

LOST—Last Friday, Bank book of Washington Savings Bank; reward. A. S. Farrell, 76 East 108th St.

LOST—Nov. 18, a roll of builder's bills. Finder please communicate with D. E. Lennox, Lawrence, L. I.

LOST—On or about Nov. 15, crescent pin; describe. Address 440 East 149th St.

$50 REWARD—For small diamond circle brooch lost Monday, Nov. 18, coming from Brooklyn via Subway to 3d Av. car. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Sunday, small brown bull female pup, white neck, scar on the left eye; answers to the name of "Midgie"; reward for return to Thompson, 172 West 77th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, Boston bull; brindle and white; answers to the name of Mike; reward. G. W. Tompers, 1,700 Ditmas Av.

LOST—On Nov. 16, a St. Bernard dog, from 302 West 111th St.; answers to the name of Beauty; reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Gentleman's gold seal monogram ring, Thanksgiving Day, near Metropolitan Museum. Owner may address S 106 Times Downtown.

FOUND—A small purse in Central Park near 6th Av. Apply Hotel Frederick, 56th St. and Broadway.

FOUND — NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.: S. S. LOWELL—Pair rubbers. S. S. PLYMOUTH—Ship papers, shaving brush, notebook, rosary, beads, muff. S. S. PROVIDENCE—Pocketbook, night shirt, hand brush, check book. S. S. RICHARD PECK—white petticoat.

FOUND, Nov. 20-21—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Purse, apron, shades, badge, package clothes, hat, glove, bag, buckle, handbag, watch, pair shoes. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Apron, package printed matter, muff, pair shoes, box addressed, set plans, box candy, box medals, satchel, valise, handbag, veil, box, trousers, coat, scarf, overalls, towel, &c., muff and purse, pass case, trap cleaner, pair shoes, rule, napkins, cap, gloves, cards, photos, apron. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Cane, cap, 2 brooches, pair shoes, handkerchief, book, pair gloves, purse, breastpin, apron, laundry, rule, odd glove, hairpin, key, tea bag, package laundry, toilet articles. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Coat, trousers, handbag, package papers, three pair gloves, collars, box candy, auger, torch, box proofs. SUBWAY—Music roll, necklace, package cards, bottle whisky, odd glove, samples felt, four pair gloves, can asparagus, trousers, package gas mantles, coat, photo, bottle bay rum, insurance papers, grip, box clothing, package photos, satchel, book, string beads, rosary, 3 purses, neck-piece, satchel, 2 veils, pocketbook, brooch, mirror.

FOUND, Nov. 29—L. I. R. R., apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City—Package.

FOUND, Nov. 29—ERIE R. R., apply Information Desk, Jersey City.—Package, cane, umbrella, cap, coat.

FOUND, Nov. 29—D., L. & W. R. R., apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.—Package, umbrella, eyeglasses, tickets.

FOUND, Nov. 29—PENNSYLVANIA R. R., apply Baggage Master, Jersey City.—Gloves, hat, razor, rubbers, hanger, coat, muff, package, pin, bag, book. JERSEY CITY STATION: Package.

FOUND, Nov. 29—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R., apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station.—Valise, package, pair rubbers, muff, lady's coat, umbrella, railroad ticket.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

WE WILL BACK ANY MAN
who will colonize a tract of fruit land in FLORIDA. A tremendous boom is on in the SOUTH now. GET IN ON IT! Start a colony or own outright a tract of 1,000 or more acres of Florida's choicest and most productive fruit and truck lands; procurable through us at only $4 TO $6 per acre; through others you'll pay $20 to $25 per acre. OUR BACKING MEANS SOMETHING! Ask to know about it. WOOD-LOUDON COMPANY, Metropolitan Building, New York.

We can quickly sell your business or secure you a partner. Persons wanting to buy or part purchase a business are promptly accommodated, our files containing many profitable offerings. Legitimate propositions of every character transacted. Operate throughout the country. Protection guaranteed. Transactions confidential. Write or call. Commercial Investigation Company, Fifth Avenue Building, (23d St.)

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
131-133 West 28th St., west of 6th Av.; stores and lofts, 54 feet front by 100 feet deep; extra heavy construction; finest light; every modern improvement; 5,000 feet on each floor; seven-story mercantile building; constructed for manufacturing purposes; perfect ventilation; liberal lease to high-class tenant. Apply on premises or to your broker.

Best Business Proposition in New York.—$3,000 buys old-established, clean, and pleasant, light manufacturing business doing very profitable cash trade; experience unnecessary, as owner will remain; easy terms if desired. Standard, 47 Ann St.

IMPORT BUSINESS FOR SALE FOR $75,000

UNTERMYER DEFENDS A HUSBAND SLAYER

Busy Lawyer Counsel for an Italian Workingwoman in General Sessions.

SELF-DEFENSE THE PLEA

Prisoner Slew Her Husband with a Knife as He Struggled with Their Son.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the policy holders in the insurance investigation and one of the busiest lawyers in the world, appeared in Part III. of General Sessions yesterday as counsel for a poor Italian woman who is on trial for the murder of her husband. Together with William B. Hornblower and De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. Untermyer was assigned to the criminal bar by Judge Malone in September, a post which he accepted promptly.

"It is a mistake to suppose that the busy men of the bar are so absorbed in the defense of private interests that they have become callous to their sworn duties as lawyers," said Mr. Untermyer at that time. "If the criminal bar of this city is in a shocking condition we lawyers are to blame. That it has no recognized leader in all New York is a great pity."

The woman he is defending is Augusta Crisanti. On Aug. 18 last she killed her husband, Luigi Crisanti, by thrusting a big shoemaker's knife into his heart. This occurred in her four-room flat at 171 Avenue A, while her son Alfred was struggling with his father for the possession of a revolver, with which the older man had threatened to kill the mother.

According to the story she told at the time of her arrest, which was emphasized again and again by Mr. Untermyer yesterday in his examination of talesmen, the stabbing was the climax of a long series of quarrels between husband and wife. Twice she and her four children were turned into the street. The first time she was taken back, but the second time the husband accepted a place in the home which she had made with Eugenio Cicarelli, a man who had boarded with them and of whom Crisanti was deeply jealous.

There the quarrels and the threats continued until, two days before the killing, the husband brought home a small revolver. Mrs. Crisanti tried to hide it from him, but could not, and when he started to load it the oldest son intervened. It was while they were struggling over the weapon that the woman ran into a rear room and found the knife with which she put a swift end to the encounter.

Mrs Crisanti is a little woman, not yet forty. She was dressed in black and heavily veiled yesterday as she sat beside Mr. Untermyer and looked with big serious eyes at each of the ten jurors as they were sworn into the box. They were chosen after the examination of fifty-two talesmen, six being dismissed by the peremptory challenges of Assistant District Attorney Nott and eight by those of the defense.

Mr. Untermyer is fighting for the woman's acquittal on a plea of self-defense. That this will be the kernel of his case he made plain in the examination of every talesman, many being dismissed because they seemed inclined to show too much sympathy for a woman's crime to suit Mr. Nott or too little to satisfy Mr. Untermyer. In the examination the defense presented several hypothetical questions, in which were pictured the case of a little, hard-working woman, haunted day and night by fear of a brutal husband.

"Do you believe in the manly art of self-defense?" Mr. Untermyer would ask, "and if so, what do you think of the womanly art of self-defense?"

After registering three objections to this style of examination, Mr. Nott let it pass. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Manly is working with him on the case, while Mr. Untermyer is assisted by his son, Herrman Untermyer. The trial will probably continue throughout the week.

This is the first murder trial in which Mr. Untermyer has figured since his younger days. In his record are to be found such cases as the defense of Asa Bird Gardiner, when the attempt was made to remove the latter from his office as District Attorney of this county; the defense of the interests of some English art dealers in their suit against the Count and Countess of Castellane, and of Charles W. Morse in the Dodge-Morse case. As counsel for the Bondholders' Protective Committee in the suit of Roland R. Conklin against the United States Shipbuilding Company he was responsible for many sensational disclosures. He lives at 675 Fifth Avenue, and is the owner of Greystone, the late Samuel J. Tilden's home on the Hudson.

BOY'S WIT WINS A MEDAL.

His Chalk Number of Auto That Hit a Man Leads to Driver's Arrest.

Because of his quick wit in catching the number of an automobile which knocked down a boy and by which the police succeeded in arresting the chauffeur, the Highways Protective Association voted a gold medal yesterday to Arthur Lewis, 7 years old, of 69 West 101st Street.

On Saturday young Lewis was at Amsterdam Avenue and 100th Street, when he saw an auto knock down Herbert Robinson of 153 West 100th Street. The boy happened to have a piece of chalk in his pocket and quickly wrote the number of the machine, "77923, N. Y.," on the sidewalk. The occupants of the car didn't think that Robinson was badly hurt and went on. Robinson fell unconscious a few minutes later and was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. When the police learned of the accident they heard of what young Lewis had done, and on the sidewalk they found the number which led to the arrest of Arthur Wood, the chauffeur, who said he was employed by Eustace Conway, a lawyer of 127 East Thirty-fifth Street.

About a week ago young Lewis saved his four-year-old brother from drowning in the lake in Central Park.

DR. WOLFARTH ENDS HIS LIFE.

Suffering from Melancholia, He Shoots Himself at His Jersey Summer Home.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 29.—Dr. Wolfarth, a retired physician, who had a Summer home on Knox Avenue, Grantwood, committed suicide some time last night by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. The doctor's wife is visiting her married daughter in Duluth, and Dr. Wolfarth had been coming over from New York on Saturday night, remaining until Monday morning.

The maid in the family of Sidney R. Ellis, an actor, living next door, noticed a light burning in the Wolfarth residence to-day and concluded something was wrong. She caused an investigation to be made, and Dr. Wolfarth was found dead in his bedroom, fully dressed.

Dr. P. E. Brundage told Coroner Tracy that Dr. Wolfarth had been a victim of melancholia for several months.

BLIND, HE KILLS HIMSELF.

"I Can't Help Doing This, I Am Blind," Wealthy Old Man Scrawled.

Henry C. Metzscherling, a man of 60 years, sat yesterday, as he had sat most of the time during the past eighteen months since his sight began to go, in the armchair at the window of his bedroom in his house at Eighty-seventh Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge, overlooking the water. His agent, Thomas Bennett, found him there.

The agent had with him the day's collection of rentals from his employer's large properties in Brooklyn and Manhattan. When the agent looked out upon the water through the window he exclaimed:

"What a glorious sight!"

His employer turned his head toward the window and quickly back again.

"I can't see it," he said; "how about the property?"

So Bennett turned over the money in bills and explained the transactions, but Metzscherling could not distinguish between the bills. When the work was done Bennett left.

Downstairs the agent fell into talk with Mrs. Metzscherling. They talked of how her husband's sight daily grew worse and of the consequent passing of his pleasures, his gardens, his pictures, and his books.

There came the report of a pistol. Bennett ran upstairs. Mrs. Metzscherling followed slowly. They found the old man lying on his back, shot through the right temple. In his hand was a pistol of old German make. It was one of the old pin-fire pistols, now rarely found. Beside him lay a piece of ragged paper, and upon the paper, in the scrawl of an almost sightless man, were these words:

I can't help doing this. I am blind.
HENRY.

He was not dead, but was unconscious, and breathed heavily. Bennett ran to the telephone and told Dr. Hugh A. Rodden, the family physician, of 9,723 Fourth Avenue, Fort Hamilton, to hurry. But when the doctor reached the house, though he came full speed in his automobile, there was no chance to save the old man. He died in a few minutes, without recovering consciousness.

His property, it is said, probably is worth $200,000. He had no family beyond his wife. He was born in Germany, but when still a young man he left the army and came to this country. He accumulated property rapidly, mainly in and about Brooklyn, but also in Manhattan.

MYSTERY IN WOMAN'S ARREST.

Friends in Court Intercede for Her and She Is Released.

A handsomely gowned young woman created great speculation as to her identity when she appeared in Jefferson Market Court yesterday to answer a charge of intoxication and accosting men on the street.

She was arrested on Sunday night in East Twenty-ninth Street. After she had described herself as Anna Jones of 111 West Thirteenth Street and posted an eleven-hundred-dollar diamond ring as security, the desk Lieutenant of the Tenderloin station permitted her to go, with the admonition that she should appear in court.

When her case was called by Magistrate Kernochan, who is a friend of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and prominent in society circles, she approached the bridge, accompanied by two men, the elder of whom smiled and nodded to the Magistrate, and was cordially greeted by him in return. This man immediately assumed the rôle of advisor to the young woman, and asked Policeman Roth if he had heard her say anything to the men. Roth admitted he had not, but reiterated his charge that she was "partially Intoxicated."

When called upon to make some answer to the charge the girl said that she had attended a dinner party in the neighborhood in which she was arrested and had taken a little champagne. Then the younger of the two men exclaimed:

"Why, your Honor, this young woman is a member of one of the most exclusive families in New York. She is highly respectable, and it is not believable that she could have done what this policeman avers. It is a dreadful mistake."

Magistrate Kernochan thereupon released her. The two men left court with her, and all entered a waiting automobile, in which they were driven uptown rapidly.

14,000 STRIKERS WIN OUT.

That Many Waistworkers Force Employers to Make Terms.

The Women's Trade Union League began active co-operation yesterday in the strike of the women shirtwaist makers by establishing a bureau of information for the strikers as to where they should go to meet employers who wished to settle. Several shops which had been holding out yielded to the demands of the strikers, while some shops which had not been affected by the strike found their employes quitting work.

Solomon Schindler, the strike leader, announced last night that since the beginning of the strike about 14,000 employes had gained their demands. A committee of the Central Federated Union succeeded yesterday in bringing together representatives of six employers and the strikers, with the result that agreements were reached.

A delegation from the Central Federated Union called on Mayor McClellan yesterday afternoon and asked that he instruct the police to see that the rights of the strike pickets are protected. Half a dozen of the pickets had been arrested in the morning and had been discharged by Magistrate Kernochan on the ground that there was no evidence that they had been violating the law.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes again visited the strike headquarters yesterday and advised the strikers not to attempt any spectacular means to gain their demands. I. B. Hyman, President of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, gave out a statement yesterday, in which he declared that the manufacturers did not propose to permit the unions to run their business for them, asserting that the strikes were without justification.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—1,871 Brookdale Av.; M. Mario	$200
1:30—249 E. 14th St.; Nigalia Bros.	$5
3:40—75 Maiden Lane; Rogers Manifold and Carbon Paper Co.	$2,500
5:45—38th St & 7th Av.; Met. Str. Ry. Co.	$30
9 20—1,937—1st Av.; E. Manganowitch	Trifling
9:35—124 Chrystie St.; A. Greenberg	$25
11:35—54-56-58 E. 9th St.; J. A. Scelm.	Trifling
P. M.	
12:30—65-67 Suffolk St.; J. Weisel	$5
12:50—102 Columbia St.; N. Wein	Trifling
12:50—121 7th St.; Hungarian Ref. Church	$100
2:05—9 W. 137th St.; Mrs. Jeffison	$50
3:50—195 Forsyth St.; A. Messino	$5
4:12—400 E. 141st St.; Frank Lott.	Trifling
4:45—In front of 180 T. 120th St.; Patrick O'Neill	Trifling
5:20—429 1st Av.; Arthur Kruss	$10
5:55—432 W. 46th St.; H. Miller & Son.	Trifling
7:45—134 Macdougal St.; Mattie Mathews.	$25
7:55—338 East 61st St.; Dr. Murtha	$500
8:45—137th St. and Harlem River; J. S. Conaher	$100
9:20—121 East 113th St.; A. Rosenthal	Trifling
9 25—512 East 113th St; A. Bonnomolo	$50
9:10—102 Hester St.; J. Kamel	$50
11:05—217 East 89th St.; Mrs. Kauffman	$5

HERE'S AN OPPORTUNITY

to order a fine winter Suit or Overcoat from the imported materials of a concern that was to start in business this fall and did not materialize. We bought the stock. Their price was to be $75; our price, $25. Sale on second floor.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Brilliancy, Color and Flavor are the tests of the purity and quality of Ale.

A bottle of Evans'

with its froth of cream, amber hue, sparkling brilliancy and mellow flavor will make a connoisseur of the most casual ale drinker.

In "Splits" if desired.
Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, Saloons and Dealers.

Any Fabric You Like—

in any style you want. That's an understood fact about our clothing. We talk about the wearing quality. We let the style talk for itself. Our $15 Suits and Overcoats, for example, look and wear like $25 garments.

Moe Levy & Co.,

1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

SELLING OUT
Old-Established High Grade Men's CLOTHING and FURNISHING SHOP at 38 New St., One Block Below Wall St. Everything at ½ Former Prices.

$10 BUYS A $20 SUIT or OVERCOAT

$30 Overcoat or Suit (silk lined) $15
Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, $35 and $50 Values, at $18.00 and $22.50.

Fur lined Overcoats, English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, and complete lines of Furnishings } ALL AT ½ FORMER PRICES.

ADVERTISED BRANDS OF SHIRTS. $2 and $3 VALUES, $1.00 and $1.40.

JAMES YOUNG, 38 NEW ST.
Half block from Wall St. Subway Station.

BREWSTER STILL AGROUND.

Steamer on Diamond Shoals in Haze and High Wind—Crew Safe Ashore.

The German steamer Brewster, which went aground off Diamond Shoals Lightship south of Cape Hatteras, Sunday night, was reported by a United wireless dispatch from Hatteras last night as still stranded on the southeastern end of the inner Diamonds. The vessel has, however, shifted her position, and her stern pointed to the northward. She was still in good condition and making no water, but lying where there was considerable sea, about seven miles from the beach.

The weather was thick and thickening with the wind brisk from northwest with a buttressing sea. The prospects of saving the Brewster were then considered poor, and the Captain and twenty-eight men had been brought ashore by Capt. Ed Stowe and crew of the Cape Hatteras Life Saving Station. Four of the crew went aboard the Diamond Shoals Light vessel last night when the crew from the light vessel boarded the Brewster just after the stranding.

To Men Who Know

WE have one standard of service. The small buyer receives the same measure of attention at a W. & H. Shop as the large buyer. We have no place for salesmen who discriminate.

WEBER & HEILBRONER
Furnishers to Men Who Know

★42d at 5th Ave. | 146 Broadway
★1185 Broadway | 150 Nassau St.
737 Broadway | 53 Nassau St.
369 Broadway | 14 Wall St.
★Open Evenings | 20 Cortlandt St.

Know these things before you buy any Player Piano:

Is the *Piano* (which is the basis of the instrument) as good as a Hardman?

The Hardman Autotone is at the same time a Hardman Piano.

Is the instrument a mere combination of a player of one make and a piano of another,—or is it built as one concrete whole?

The Hardman Autotone is built as a concrete whole.

Is it built as a musical instrument should be—by piano makers—or by pneumatic action makers?

The Hardman Autotone is built by the makers of the Hardman Piano.

Does it play both 88 and 65 note music—and has it been doing this for years enough to prove that it will continue to do it successfully?

The Autotone is the only Player Piano which has done this for three years.

Are its expression devices "automatic"—or do they enable you to give the expression you personally feel?

The Accentor of the Autotone gives your personal expression.

Has it, *as a complete instrument*, the approval to-day of great musicians—the very greatest artists of the world—for their personal use?

The Hardman Autotone

The Piano *all* can play by hand or perforated Music-Rolls.

To-day used exclusively by practically every great artist who has come to America.

Every Autotone feature and all the Autotone's technical perfection have been built into two less expensive pianos. We call them the Harrington Autotone and the Autotone Player Piano.

The Autotone may be purchased on convenient monthly payments. The highest possible value allowed for your old piano taken in exchange. Informal Demonstrations at our warerooms every day.

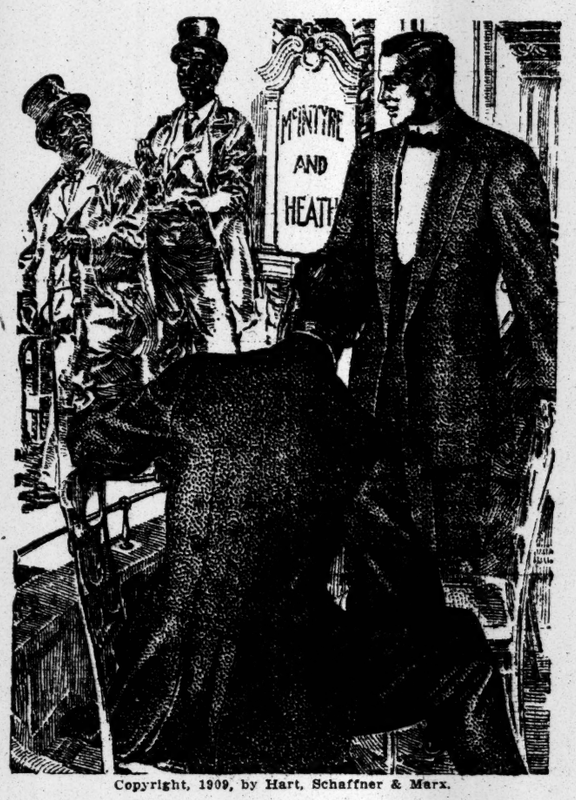
HARDMAN, PECK & CO.
Established 1842.
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn. 138 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Wallach Bros.

Third Avenue, Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Dress Clothes



Copyright, 1909, by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

HOLIDAYS are close at hand now and you are going to need dress clothes frequently. Come here and see our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes. They were tailored by specialists who make nothing else, and the quality of style and workmanship cannot be equalled at anything like their prices.

Full Dress Suits $33 to $50.

Tuxedo Suits $31 to $48

Separate garments if you wish.

Day Dress

FORMAL Clothes for Afternoon Wear. Prince Albert Coats and Vests, $25 up. Cutaway Coats and Vests, $18 up. Trousers, $5 to $10.

Furnishings

EVENING Waistcoats, white and gray, $3, $5 and $7.50. Ties to match them, 50c, 75c, $1. Dress Gloves, Studs, Cuff Buttons, Fobs—Everything for Dress Wear.

AMUSEMENTS.

ICE SKATING ST. NICHOLAS RINK. 66th St. & Columbus Av.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Mat. To-day. Smoking IRWIN'S BIG SHOW.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPRINGER'S GRAND LILLIAN RUSSELL THE WIDOW'S MIGHT

AMUSEMENTS.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. This Afternoon at 3. PIANO RECITAL. WM. A. BECKER 50c. to $1.50. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS THIS SEASON JOHN DREW in INCONSTANT GEORGE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20 Mat. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20. LAST 7 TIMES KYRLE BELLEW By ALFRED SUTRO. in THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES. Next Mon. Grace Elliston in a New Comedy. Seats Thurs. JACQUELINE.

HUDSON THEATRE. Special TO-DAY also THURSDAY and FRIDAY AT 3 SPECIAL MATINEES RUTH ST. DENIS In her Repertoire of HINDOO DANCES

CRITERION B'way and 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "A Dramatic Sensation."—Eve. World. ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of "SAMSON." "A big play."—Sun.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. 100TH TIME, MONDAY, DEC. 13. "A MERRY WIDOW HAT."—World. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

SAVOY B'way & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15 Special Mat. Thurs. 2:15. MISS ANGLIN in Helena Richie

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS The Detective-Thief Play. ARSENE LUPIN

MON., DEC. 13. MARIE TEMPEST.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. "MORE POWERFUL THAN 'THE WITCHING HOUR.'"—TRIBUNE. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH. THE HARVEST MOON with GEORGE NASH.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St. West of B'way. Evs 8:15. Matinee To-morrow Best Seats $1.50. GENEE in THE SILVER STAR BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.

W. 42 St. LIBERTY THEATRE MABEL TALIAFERRO in "SPRINGTIME" by Tarkington & Wilson Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat

NEW YORK THEATRE B'WAY AT 43D ST. EVES 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15 HITCHCOCK IN COHAN'S A RAISING MUSICAL HIT THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY

GAIETY THEATRE B'WAY AT 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15 MATS WED & SAT. 2:15 FORTUNE HUNTER WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

Joe Weber's B'way & 29 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE CLIMAX Sun. Night, Knowles, "Rural England."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. 3rd Month The Fourth Estate The Great Newspaper Play. "One of the season's real sensations, make no mistake about that."—Eve. Sun.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. Last Week at This Theatre. HIS NAME ON THE DOOR By Frank Lord. "Characters exceedingly well drawn." Acton Davies in The Eve. Sun.

NEXT MONDAY (SEATS THURSDAY) Messrs. Shubert Announce CYRIL SCOTT AS THE LOTTERY MAN A Comedy by Rida Johnson Young.

ASTOR B'way 45 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. "Catches on like a house afire."—Ev. Sun. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices, 25c. to $1.50. LAST WEEK PAID IN FULL Entire Broadway Cast. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Next Week—Henrietta Crosman in Sham.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE PARISIAN WIDOWS.

WHAT TO READ
For Sale at Your Bookseller.
Copyright, 1909. Advertisers Publicity Service. For information address 1,123-7 Broadway, N. Y.

THE TITLE MARKET. By Emily Post. If you feel any interest in International Marriages, read it. Dodd, Mead & Company.

THE FLORENTINE FRAME. By Elizabeth Robins. One of the really great novels of the year. Moffat, Yard & Co.

LITTLE SISTER SNOW. A New Book by the Author of The Lady of the Decoration. The Century Co. $1.00 net. Postage 7 cents.

JEANNE OF THE MARSHES. By E. Phillips Oppenheim. $1.50. His Latest Tale of Love and Intrigue. Little, Brown & Company.

WHY AMERICAN MARRIAGES FAIL. By Anna A. Rogers. Searching Essays on a vital question. Houghton, Mifflin Company, Boston.

INTENSELY PRACTICAL—describing the Cosmic Forces which are now being unconsciously used by progressive people—gives the law of mental and psychic phenomena, rules and explanations showing how to develop the power of mind. The above to be found in the "History and Power of Mind," by Ingalese, 332 pages, including index. Price $2.00 postpaid. OCCULT BOOK CONCERN, Franklin Building, Murray Street, New York.

NACHETTE (Another Trilby.) By Robert A. Wason, Author of "Happy Hawkins." The book that makes you "sit up." At all bookstores and libraries. Look it over.

DOUBLE LIFE. By Gaston Leroux. Author of "Mystery of the Yellow Room." ROMANCE OF A NUN. By Alex King. Kearney & Co., 43 West 27th St.

COMING - - -

A collar which will be more popular than the Graywood or Teakwood,
— — Bentwood — —

Red-man Brand. 2 for 25.

EARL & WILSON.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Warmer Underwear

Buy here at first hand and save a third

75c Balbriggan at 39c

Medium weight 1.00 Blue Balbriggan (medium weight) 69c

1.50 Natural ribbed worsted at 98c

2.00 White Australian wool at 1.49

5.00 Sweater Coats at 3.50

A Special Purchase—heavy all wool 1.50 Walking Gloves at 98c

Tan Capeskin, Grey Suede & Chamois Imported skins. One clasp. Prix seam

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 380
To-night, 8, (Opera) Czaar und Zimmerm...
Wed. Mat., 2, (Opera) ... Werth...
Wed. Eve., 8:15 ... Str...
Thurs. Mat., 2 ... Antony and Cleopat...
Thurs. Eve., 8:15 ... Str...
Fri. Eve., 8 ... Antony and Cleopat...
Sat. Mat., 2:15 ... Str...
Sat. Eve., 8:15, (Premiere) ... The Nigg...
Next Week: Mon. & Thurs. Eves. & S... Mat., The Nigger; Tues. Eve. & Wed. Ma... The Cottage In The Air; Wed. & Sat. Eve... Strife; Thurs. Mat., Czaar und Zimmerman... (Opera); Fri. Eve., La Fille de Mme. Ange... (Opera.) Seats Two Weeks in Advance... served by mail or 'phone for ANY Perform... ance. Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.5...

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HIT...
HIPPODROME
Daily Mats. 2 Best seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c. to $1...
WORLD'S GREATEST CIRCUS 10 ENTIRELY NEW COLOSSAL ACTS and DESPERAD... In His DaringDive f... the Hippodrome Du...
IN CONJUNCTION WITH A TRIP TO JAPAN | BALLET OF JEWELS | INSIDE THE EAR...

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. ... Matinee Saturday 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLD...
MATINEES ONLY Paul Bourget's Great Drama TO-DAY, Wed., Thurs., Fri., ... DIVOR...

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. ... Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in SEPTIM...

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. ... $1.50 Matinee To-m'w.
LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTC...

DALY'S B'way & 63d St. Evgs. ... Matinee Saturday 2:1...
FRANK DANIELS THE BELL... OF BRITTA...

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th... bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of t... Third Floor Bac...

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15.
SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AN... THE WIZARD...

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w. 2:15.
THE MIDNIGHT SONS...

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play. THE MELTING POT... "The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN...

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th. Evgs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-m'w. 2:15.
BERT Williams A... Of Williams & Walker, in MR. LODE OF KOAL.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-m'w. 2:15.
WM. FAVERSHAM in HEROD...

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Av.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-10.
Prices: Gr. Opera, 25 to $1. Op. Comique, $2 to 75c. To-night at 8, (Op. Comique) LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS. Wed., Double Bill, DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT; Mmes. Tetrazzini, Duchene; Mr. McCormack, M. Gilibert, followed by PAGLIACCI, Mlle. Trentini; MM. Zerola, Sammarco, Crabbe. Frid., HEROD-IADE. Mlles. Cavalieri, Gerville-Reache; MM. Renaud, Duffault, Crabbe, Vallier, Nicolay. Sat. Aft., LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME, Miss Garden, MM. Renaud, Dufranne, Lucas, Laskin, Huberdeau, Crabbe; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve. (Op. Comique), CHIMES OF NORMANDY. SPECIAL performance Thurs. Eve. CARMEN MELIS & RENAUD in TOSCA.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8 ... Saturday Matinee at 2
Wed. Eve., Il Trovatore. Mmes. Gadski, Meitschik; MM. Slezak, Gilly, Rossi. Cond., Tango.
Thurs. Eve., La Boheme. Mmes. Alda, Alten; MM. Bonci, Amato, Pini-Corsi, de Segurola, Glanoli, Bada. Cond., Podesti.
Fri. Eve. ... Aida
Sat. Mat. ... Otello
Sat. Eve. ... Tannhauser
NEXT WEEK—Mon. Eve. ... Manon
Wed. Eve., Tristan und Isolde. Mmes. Nordica, Homer; MM. Burrian, Amato, Blass, Reiss, Hall, Muhlmann. Cond., Toscanini.
At The New Theatre.
To-night at 8, Czaar und Zimmermann. Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, MM. Jorn, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Muhlmann, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
To-morrow Matinee at 2 ... Werther
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
One Block from Atlantic Av. Subway Station. Mon. Eve., Dec. 6, at 7:45. Lohengrin. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Jorn, Hinckley, Goritz, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL.
SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
SOLOIST: RACHMANINOF...
Symphony in C, Mozart; Concerto No. 3 f... Piano, with Orchestra, Rachmaninoff; Ari... quin, Lalo; March Joyeuse, Chabrier.
Tickets 50 cts. to $2. 1 W. 34th St. & box off...

CARNEGIE HALL.
Oratorio Society of N. Y...
Dr. Frank Damrosch ... Conduct...
First Concert
Wednesday Evening, December 1st, at 8...
Beethoven's Mass in ...
Soloists: MISS LAURA COMBS, MISS TILLY KOENEN, MR. REED MILLER, MR HERBERT WITHERSPO...
Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50. 1 W. 34 St. & Box Office

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Dec. 4...
ONLY N. Y. PIANO RECITAL.
MME. Carreno
Prices 25 cts. to $1.50; now on sale at B... Office. Management R. E. Johnston.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30
LOIE FULLER AND THE MUSE...
ORCHIDEE FIRST MUSE
RITA SACCHETTO GERTRUDE VAN AX...
IRENE SANDEN THAMARA DE SWIRSK...
CLASSIC AND SYMPHONIC DANCES...
Metropolitan Opera Orch. Cond., Bendix. (Direction Miss Andrews).
Prices 50c. to $2. Boxes, $16 and $24.
Mendelssohn Hall, Thurs. Aft., Dec. 9, at 3:...
EDWIN GRASSE Violin Recita...
$1, $1.50, Box Of. Dir. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th A...

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. EDW. ABELES & C... Murphy-Nichols Co., Ma... Cline, Bond & Benton.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. GUS EDWARDS, P... IRWIN & CO., IMPER... MUSICIANS, others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. DAZIE, Jas. Thorn... Tighe's Collegians, Hoss... Lee, Linton & Laurence...
NEXT WEEK—VALESKA SURATT.

STUYVESANT THE BELASCO 44th St., nr B'way. Ev. 8:... Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:...
LAST 3 WEEKS
FRANCES STARR in THE EASIEST W...
BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:... Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15
IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE

GARDEN THEATRE Mad. Av. & 27...
EQUAL FRANCHISE SOCIET...
FRIDAY, DEC. 3rd, at 1 o'clock.
Hon. John F. Shafroth, Gov. of Colorad...
"Should Women Have the Right to Vote... Mrs. Mackay will preside.
Tickets at Tyson's, $1.00, 25c., 10c.

PLAZA 59 St. & Mad. Av. Daily Mat. ... Four Mortons, Willa Holt W... field, M. Watters & Tyson, ... Dillon, Willie Hogue, etc.
NEXT WEEK—GEORGE LASHWOOD...
AMERICAN West 14th St. Daily Mat. HARRY LAUDE... Nicholson & Nerth, e...
Next Wk—Vaudeville Festival. All headlin...

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TO-MORROW NIGHT PRICES 50c to $2. Seats on sale. JAS. J. JEFFRIES FRANK GOTCH, JACK JOHNSON and MONTY CUTLER

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve., 8:15. Strauss' Ope... "Die Fledermaus" ("The Bat"). Sat. Mat., 2:15, pop. prices. Fu... comedy, "Jugendfreunde."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Top o' th' World ... ers, W. C. Fields, N... Nichols, Mr. & ... Jimmie Barry, etc.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Ma... CINEMATOGRAPH each hou... STORY OF HIAWATHA, etc.

HAMMERSTEIN'S IRVING FRANKL... 6 Musical Cuttys. H... ard & North, Ward & Curran, Andy Rice, ...